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THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 54---No. 28. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, July 24, 1872. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type will constitute a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local notices, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. F. DUNLAP,
Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (may9-72-ly.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the ARGUS office.

J. BLAINE, Physician and Surgeon. Office one square Dr. Geo Allison. Third street, Beaver, Pa. may6-6m.

J. HANDLER, Dentist, office over Mr. Thos. Allison's store, Beaver, Pa. Great care in operations, and warranted to give satisfaction. Give me a call. mar27-ly

THOMAS AMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa., office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and careful attention. apl7-ly

JOHN W. FOX, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. All business promptly attended to. apl7-ly

W. M. HERKEY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jan1 '70tf

C. F. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar6-70-ly

DR. J. S. McNUTT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Special attention paid to treatment of Female diseases. Residence and office on Third street, two doors west of the Court-House. apr17-71-ly

HENRY METZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. (sep8-71-y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. (sep8-71-y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, plate-glass, looking-glasses, frames, garden and flower-seeds and fancy fowls. Falls street, New Brighton. sept27-71-ly

WIENER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring-wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12-71-ly

C. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed, Broadway, near Falls-st. nov1-71-ly

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice-cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Nice Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

T. N. SMITH, opposite *Press* office, Broadway. Dealer in the best building hardware, glass, oil and putty, which he furnishes to contractors and others cheap for cash. oct25-71-ly

H. & F. METZ, Bridge street, dealers in fresh meat and fat cattle, will visit Beaver on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. oct25-71-ly

J. EBERARD - Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions Queensware, &c. Highest prices for good country produce generally. Opposite Presbyterian church, Broadway. [sept27-71-ly

J. WINTER.—Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician, 221 Broadway. [sept27-71-ly

W. H. McDONALD Dealer in Fine Teas, Choice Family Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Willow-ware, &c., Broadway, Fair-st. sept27-71-ly

CHARLES E. M. D. 222 Broadway, New Brighton, makes the treatment of chronic diseases of female weaknesses a specialty. Consultation free to the poor every Sunday from 1 to 3 o'clock p. m. sept27-71 ly

J. McLAIN Photograph Gallery. Every variety of Pictures neatly executed. Corner of Broadway, New Brighton [sept27

W. WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble. Manufactures Monuments, Grave Stones, &c., at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near Depot, New Brighton. [sept27

H. B. MILLS, Billiards, Tobacco, Cigars and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Broadway, Brighton sept27-71-ly

ORMSTEAD & HARTZOG, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Slemon's Confectionery, Broadway jy13-ly

BRIGHTON RESTAURANT and Eating Saloon, meales at all hours, table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Ward, corner of Paul and Broadway. my24-71 ly

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreen and small Fruits. Three miles East of Beaver, on Brighton road. E. THOMAS

D. HILLAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Falls st., New Brighton, Pa. Successors to J. B. Noss. feb26-71-ly

C. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, Ice Cream saloon, ice cream for parties and balls supplied at short notice. sept14-ly

S. SNEE'INBERG, Merchant Tailor, Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sept14-ly

J. NOSS, Dealer in Wilson's Block, New Brighton. Photographs for re-touching. sept27-ly

EVANS & [illegible] Wall Paper, Window Shades, Stationery & Notions, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sept27-ly

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies and children instructed. Main st., B. Falls. (sep27

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c., Main St., Beaver Falls. sept13-ly

BRIDGEWATER.

F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St., Bridgewater. (sept27-ly

J. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds. Bank at McKinley's Run aug29-71 ly

JOSEPH HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. apr12-71-ly

A. REHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. [feb15-71-ly

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop Bridge st. Bridgewater, Pa feb6-71-ly

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Bridge st. Bridgewater sept14-ly

C. HIRST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridgewater, Pa. sept14-ly

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery, Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. sept14-ly

W. BERHLING, German Apothecary & Druggist. In Diamond, near Post office. Prescriptions carefully compounded. feb26-ly

GEORGE SCHLEEFIN, Agent.—Bakery and Confectionery Oysters and Ice Cream in season. Particular attention given to supplying Parties and Weddings on short notice. Diamond, Rochester. (1-71)

MRS. BRISBIN, Millinery, Fashionable Dress Making & Ladies' Furnishing Goods. First door south of Cross Store, New York st nov1

GRAHAM BOYD, Manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, Boat-building and Horse-boeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. [sept28-ly

WHISLER & LINNENBRINK, Dealers in China, Groceries, Flour, and Mill Feed of every description, cor. Brighton & Adams streets, Rochester, Pa. sept27-ly

J. W. HANKINS, Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, also agent for Singer's Sewing machine, New York st., E. B. st. Rochester. 6-b72-ly

RAYMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Adam St., Rochester Pa.

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Iron Factory, Rochester. sept14-ly

SAMUEL C. HANSEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sept14-ly

BEVERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Queensware, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James st.

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters, &c., and Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sept21 ly

SCOTT BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Parkin & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. apr28-ly

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, Corner E. B. station and Ohio river oct19-ly

SHEELER & CLARK proprietors of Johnston House, Good accommodations and good attendance. Near E. B. Depot oct19-ly

J. S. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. On the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19-ly

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician. Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 167 Wash'ton avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sept14-ly

VANPORT.

J. M. CORNELIUS & CO.—Dealers in General Merchandize, Dry-goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c. Highest price paid for country produce. [aprl8-ly

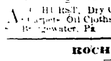
MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Flats and Barges built to order. Jan9-71 ly

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Reliable Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa

D. CONE, M. D., late of Darlington, has removed to New-Brighton, offers his services, in all its branches, to the people of this and surrounding country. Office corner of Bridge and Broadway sept13-ly

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—TWO APPRENTICES to the Carpenter Business. None need apply without good reference. THOMAS GRAST. New Galilee, Pa.



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES

INSERTED TO MOVE AND LOOK LIKE THE NATURAL EYE. *No Cutting or Pain Whatever.*

Address DR. G. W. SPENCER, Surgeon, Artist and Dentist, 254 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sept13-ly.

BEAVER DEPOSIT BANK

OF BEAVER, PA.

EBEN ALLISON ..... CASHIER.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.

Correspondence and Accounts Solicited.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

EXCHANGE, SECURITIES, &c., &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. [June5-72-tf.

Miscellaneous.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

apr9-tf

J. D. RAMALEY'S

OPERA

Hat House,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING

EMPORIUM,

No. 64 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

The Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Goods sent to any address, on approval. may24-1y.

SPEYERER & SONS

ARE RECEIVING

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED Stock of

NEW GOODS,

FROM THE EAST, bought at

LOWEST CASH PRICES;

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

QUEENSWARE,

HOLLOWARE,

ROPE AND OAKUM,

FARMERS' STOCKS,

And the First National

WHITE LEADS,

PAINTS,

DRY AND IN OIL;

AND A LARGE STOCK of OIL.

ALSO,

141 BARRELS

CANTON CITY Flour.

ALSO,

141 BARRELS FALCON FLOUR;

ALSO,

15 HOGSHEADS New Orleans SUGAR;

ALSO,

30 BARRELS N O MOLASSES

ALSO,

150 *KEGS WHEELING NAILS;*

ALSO,

10 TONS OF WHEELING IRON,

—AT—

SPEYERER & SONS,

ROCHESTER, Pa.

April 10 1872, 1y. chdgmays.

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, O. do.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, MD

1y26-1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

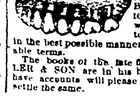
Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue,

PITTSBURGH

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19-'69:tf



T. J. CHANDLER, Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same. may1 '72:ly

Miscellaneous.

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

SUMMER STOCK.

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4-70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

John Moore,

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Garden and Flower Seeds.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. (Dec7, '70tf

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

Successors to Reinaman,

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

42 5TH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

DEALERS IN FINE JEWELRY

Watches, Diamonds, Silver & Plated-Ware, Seth Thomas' Clocks,

Fine Table Cutlery, French Clocks,

REGULATORS, BRONZES,

FINE SWISS WATCHES,
AMERICAN WATCHES,
JULES JERGENSEN,
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY,
EDWARD PEREYGAUX,
ELGIN WATCH COMPANY
VACHESON & CONSTANTINE,
UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
CHARLES E. JACOT.

E. HOWARD & CO.

"THE ZIMERMAN WATCH," made by CARL ZIMERMAN, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch offered to the public, both in finish and time-keeping (not excepting the Prodsham.)

MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
SOLE AGENTS.

nov29-1y.]

B. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.°

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woolen Blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Coburgs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woolen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drilling, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton "
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
& Mits.

Groceries

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Hand Saws, Sheleh Bells, Cast Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

B. S. RANGER.

dec23-'68:ly.—jy7chgd.

HUTCHISON & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in

Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Horizontal and Vertical Steam Engines, Hose, Belting Packing and Mechanical Supplies,

Cor. Wood St. & 2d Ave.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the Huntoon Steam Governor
Knowles Patent Steam Pumps, Rider Cut Off & Caloric Engines, Union Stone Co.'s Emery Wheels.

Apr24 3m.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men to act as Agents for the "NEW" WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE *in this county.* Only such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a *Bond* need apply. We will pay *guaranteed salaries,* or *liberal commissions,* to *proper men.* Only such men as *really desire* to enter the business need apply. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar3-ly

Homes Still Larger

FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy,* and *congenial* climate for one-third of their value five years hence.

THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States; *improved stock, grain and fruit farms; rice, sugar* and *cotton plantations; timber* and *mineral lands; city, village, and rural residence,* and *business stands; mills* and *mill sites, factories,* &c.

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale. Address—R. W. CLARKE & CO.

The National Real Estate Agency,
477 and 479 Penna. Avenue, Washington, D. C.
may4-tf.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a general agent in restoring Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Fevers.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

apr17,1y to chg; oct 17

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.—Condensed Time Table from June 24, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1, Fst Ex.	No. 5, Mail.	No. 7 Pac Ex	No. 3, Nt Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	710AM	930AM	230PM
Rochester	352	945	1103	338
Alliance	505	1145	1135PM	615
Orrville	635	1520	323	747
Mansfield	805	1824	535	912
Crestline { A	905	500	630	1010
Crestline { D	930	610AM	655	1020
Forest	1053	750	828	1141
Lima	1152	900	950	1247AM
Fort Wayne	210PM	1140	1230AM	255
Plymouth	417	1320	105	500
Chicago	720	630	650	820

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8 Mail.	No. 2, Pac Ex	No. 6, Pac Ex	No. 4, Nt Ex
Chicago	520AM	820AM	535PM	920PM
Plymouth	910	1103	925	1210AM
Fort Wayne	1205PM	1285PM	1235	315
Lima	225	315	1142AM	505
Forest	345	434	1258	625
Crestline { A	520	537	420	800
Crestline { D	1120AM	550	430	805
Mansfield	1205PM	1015	1000	1000
Orrville	225	812	700	1108
Alliance	440	950	850	1120PM
Rochester	717	1154AM	1045	320
Pittsburgh	835	100	1210PM	435

No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 5, 7, 8 & 3, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 6, daily; No. 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after June 2d, 1872, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp.	Accom.
Cleveland	845AM	1215PM	350PM
Hudson	1000	124	505
Ravenna	1037	158	542
Alliance	1120	234	617
Bayard	1205PM	302	
Wellsville	135	434	
Pittsburgh	400	640	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom.
Pittsburgh	630AM	210PM	
Wellsville	900	445	
Bayard	1025	521	
Alliance	1135	557	725PM
Ravenna	1220PM	631	815
Hudson	1255	710	900
Cleveland	210	820	1015

Leaves. Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a.m. Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m N Philadelphia 3.00 p.m.

RIVER DIVISION.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Accom.	Mail.	Exp's	Accom
Bellair	545AM		300PM	470PM
Bridgeport	555		310	120
Steubenville	700		315	540
Wellsville	815	155PM	440	
Rochester	930	255	535	
Pittsburgh	1040	400	640	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Accom
Pittsburgh	620AM	210PM	500PM	
Rochester	740	310	605	
Wellsville	850	410	720	
Steubenville	945	502		
Bridgeport	1045	558		
Bellair	1100	610		

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

1872. Spring and Summer. 1872.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters!

J. H. BORLAND,

Nos. 53 and 55 Wood Street,

Has just received one of the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stocks, brought direct from the Manufactories for cash, before the recent advance in Leathers, and will be sold at the lowest New York and Boston Prices. Philadelphia City Made Goods at Manufacturers' prices, thus saving freight and expense.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

Special inducements offered to Cash or Short Time Buyers. Eastern bills duplicated. All Orders from Country Merchants promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine my stock and prices, at

J. H. BORLAND'S,
53 & 55 Wood Street,
[apr19-tf

POINT PLANING MILLS,

WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.

HENRY WHITEFIELD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr J. C Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weather-boards and flooring for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order. oct14-ly

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SELECT MISCELLANY.

LAST HOURS OF WILKES BOOTH.

Statement of the Man who Sheltered Him.

I saw it stated in a Washington paper upon the presentation of my petition, by John T. Lewis, to Congress, for payment for my losses sustained in the burning of my tobacco house and contents by the orders of Col. Conger, who commanded the forces that were endeavoring to capture J. Wilkes Booth and D. C. Harold, in April, '65, "that it would be recollected that Booth and Harold were concealed in this house by me or some of my family. If this inference is intended to be made by the editor of said paper; there is nothing more erroneous and to set the matter right and to show that neither I nor any of my family intended in any way to conceal them, or was at all apprised, or had any suspicion of who these men were, I will make a true statement of the whole transaction, from the whole time that Booth was brought to my house to the time of his being shot by one of the soldiers when the house was on fire. On Monday, the 24th of April, 1865, about 9 o'clock p. m., three men rode up to my yard, and when I went out to them I found they were all strangers to me. The one in front introduced himself as Capt. Scott; he then introduced the two others to me —one as Lieut. Ruggles and the other as his friend, Mr. Boyd. He stated that Mr. Boyd was a wounded Confederate soldier; that he belonged to the former command of Gen. A. P. Hill, and that he was wounded before Petersburg just before the close of the war; that he and Lieut. Ruggles were going (as he expressed it) on a little scout toward Richmond, and asked me to keep and take care of his friend Boyd until the next Wednesday morning, as he was suffering too much to travel with them, and that they would call for him at that time.

As it had always been one principle of my religion, "to entertain strangers, especially any that seemed to be suffering," I consented that he should remain, and that I would take as good care of him as I could. I did not promise this because he was a confederate solder, but because he seemed to be suffering. I had before this administered to the wants of about twelve wounded Federal soldiers, who had been captured and brought to my neighborhood in a suffering state, and it was comforting to my feelings to see the gratitude expressed to me, and to feel that I had helped to relieve the wants of some of my fellow-creatures. Never shall I forget this circumstance; it is graven deeply upon my heart. This man, whom I and all my family looked upon as Mr. Boyd, a wounded Confederate soldier, was taken at once into my house; he supped with my family, and slept that night in one of my upper rooms, in which my sons John M. and Wm. H., and two smaller children slept. He breakfasted with my family the next morning, and remained in the house and yard, most of the time reclining upon the grass in the yard, my little children being often with him. He had very little to say, and seemed to be suffering we thought from his wound. After breakfast that morning my eldest son, John M., rode to a shoemaker's, about one mile from my house, to have his boots repaired; and while there he met with a gentleman of the neighborhood who had gotten by private means a newspaper from Washington City (this being no mails to or section), and this paper had in it an advertisement offering a large reward ($150,000, I think,) for the capture of Boota, the murderer of Lincoln. After my son's return, and while at dinner, this man remarked that he would not have been surprised if $500,000 had been offered, but he had heard that the man that committed the act had been arrested between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and was now in Washington. He having before this told me that he was a native of Maryland, I then asked him if he had ever seen Booth, who was charged with the offense. He said he had seen him once. He saw him in Richmond about the time of the John Brown raid. I asked him if he was an old or a young man; he said he was rather a young man.

I had never heard of but one Booth as an actor, and thought it was Mr. Edwin Booth. My youngest son, who was a mere youth remarked: "I wish he would come this way, so that I might catch him and get the reward." He turned to him and said: "If he were to come out would you inform against him?" My son, laughingly, said that he would like to have the money. The man talked all this coolly, and showed nothing like excitement upon the occasion, and caused no ground for suspicion in any of our minds that he was the man who had done the act. Some two or three hours after dinner two men on horseback, with a third man riding behind one of them, rode up to my gate on the main road. The man who was riding behind got down and came to my house, while the other two men rode on toward Port Royal. When this man came to the house, the man who was here introduced him to my son, John M., who was in the yard, as Mr. Boyd, his cousin. They walked up the road from my yard, and seemed to be in earnest conversation. Very soon after this the two men who had passed on horseback returned, riding very rapidly (one of whom was Lieut. Ruggles), and said to the two men who were here: "The Yankees are crossing at Port Royal and you must take care of yourselves the best way you can," and rode off immediately. I was a short distance from my house, where my laborers were at work, and on coming to the house I saw these two men going off towards the woods. Soon after getting to the house one of these men, who proved to be Harold, returned to my yard. I and my son said to him we should not be surprised if these forces were in pursuit of him and his friend. He said: "Oh, no, we have done nothing to make them pursue us; but that he had heard that some Federal soldiers that were stopping the night before at a place called The Trap, between here and Bowling Green, had had their horses stolen, and he expected these forces were sent down from Fredricksburg to endeavor to capture the thieves." Soon after the Federal forces passed the road by my house and went on toward the place at which the horses were said to have been stolen. After the forces passed, Harold went to the woods and brought his friend back to the house. They took supper with my family, and after supper I, being unwell went directly to my room, and my sons and these two men went to the front porch. My son said they seemed to be very uneasy, and that they said that they were very anxious to get a conveyance to Orange Court House, at which place they heard there were a good many Marylanders, who were endeavoring to get West of the Mississippi river, and that they wished to go with them. They asked my son if he knew of any conveyance they could get that evening to go a part of the way. He told them there was a colored man living near by who had a horse and carryall that he hired out at times. They endeavored to get it, but the man was from home. They then offered my son $10 to carry them about twenty miles on the way. He told them he could not go that night, but if they wished to go the next morning he could take them. They proposed sleeping in my house that night, but my son objected, as he thought from their excited manner that there was something wrong about them. They then proposed sleeping under my front porch; but he told them we had had dogs, and they might be annoyed by them. They then asked if he had not an out house in which they could sleep. He told them there was fodder and hay in the tobacco-house, and they could go in there if they liked.

They went in there, and after they did so my two sons, having heard Harold say, "We should like to get the horse we saw him riding this evening," and fearing they might get up in the night and take their horses and go off, my sons concluded to take their blankets and go into the cornhouse, between the tobacco-house and the stable, and guard the horses; and my youngest son fearing, as these men were heavily armed, that if they attempted to take the horses they might have great difficulty and might probably get shot, concluded he would take the key to the house and lock the door outside, so as to prevent them coming out if they wished to. This is the reason why the door was found locked when the officers went to the house. About 2 o'clock, a. m., I was awakened by the violent barking of my dog. I arose from my bed and went to the window, and I found the house surrounded by armed forces. I drew on my pantaloons, and without waiting to put on any other dressing, I opened the door to my end porch, and when I did so three men rushed in, and one of them put a pistol to my head and said to me, "Are there not two men in your house?"—I said "No; that there were two men here last evening; that they went to the woods when you were passing and afterwards returned and got their supper, and I did not know at that time where they were. I had gone from my supper to my sleeping-room, and did not know where they had slept."

The officer said I was not telling him the truth, and called for a rope and said they would hang me. Being thus rudely treated, I no doubt appeared scared and affrighted. About this time my son John M., came to the door and said to the officers that these men were in the tobacco-house, and they put me under guard and carried my son with them to the tobacco-house, had the door opened and made him go in and try to bring the men out. When he went in

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., July 24th, 1872.

JUDGED by the profound, eloquent and red-hot editorials in last week's *Radical*, we take it for granted that its editor had an unusual quantity of stimulant in, around, or somewhere near his person when he was getting them up. Perhaps, after all, these are only the fore-runners of the "little hell" he promised his friends in the East sometime ago he would get up in this county as soon as the campaign opened.

COL. A. K. MCCLURE, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Committee of this State, has made a novel bet with Mr. Alvord, the Chairman of the Liberal State Committee of Indiana, in which it is agreed that if Indiana gives Hendricks for Governor a larger majority than Pennsylvania gives to Buckalew for the same office, then the Pennsylvania Committee is to present the Indiana Committee a flag worth $500. In case Pennsylvania gives Buckalew a larger majority than Indiana gives Hendricks, then the flag comes hither.

THE trial of Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, which has been on hand for some time past, was concluded on the 15th inst., in New York. An immense concourse assembled at the Court House to await the return of the jury. When the jury entered, the foreman announced that they could come to no agreement whatever. The Judge, therefore, discharged them, and Stokes was taken back to the tombs. Among the jury reports is one claiming seven for murder, four for manslaughter, or murder in the third degree, and one for acquittal. An application for bail will be made in a few days.

COL. S. D. FREEMAN, the Grant elector for the Fifteenth District of this State has tendered his resignation of that position, and declares his purpose to support Greeley for President and Buckalew for Governor.

General Thomas L. Kane, *the hero of the Bucktails*, has also declared for Greeley within the past few days, and will give as much attention to the canvass as the condition of his wounds will permit.

Daniel Kalbfus, esq, Mauch Chunk, the same gentleman who made a speech in the Court House in Beaver in 1868, in favor of General Grant, is about to commence a canvass of the State for Horace Greeley.

Among others, it is reported that A. T. Stewart has given $30,000 to aid in the election of Greeley.

A Philadelphia dispatch says, Galusha A. Grow, as well as Andrew Curtin and his Secretary, Coffey, are coming home to stump for the Greeley ticket.

HON. ANDREW STEWART died at his residence in Uniontown, Fayette county this State, on last Monday, aged 82 years. Mr. Stewart served a number of terms in Congress, and was always looked upon as a reliable, able and upright man. *His leading characteristics were indomitable perseverance, self-reliance, unswerving devotion to principle, and fearless and persistent advocacy of those measures which in his ripe judgment were regarded as best calculated to promote the moral and material interests of the State and Nation.* He was for many years regarded as one of the foremost men in the country, and ablest, safest, and most influential political leaders in the State, and notwithstanding his advanced age, his advice and counsel were frequently sought during the trying period of the rebellion, and since.

THE *Radical*, of last week is strong. Look at its arguments:

"HURRAH for Greeley and Free Trade!"

"GREELEY and the Ku Klux forever!"

"TWEED is for Greeley."

"TAMMANY is for Greeley."

"OAKEY HALL is for Greeley."

"HURRAH for Greeley and the Rebellion!"

"EVERYBODY'S for Greeley. General Forest, who murdered the colored troops at Fort Pillow, is for Greeley."

"EVERYBODY is for Greeley. A. H Stephens, Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, is for Greeley."

"EVERYBODY is for Greeley. Beauregard is for Greeley.

"EVERYBODY is for Greeley. Jeff Davis is for Greeley."

These ten editorials in the *Radical* (and we copy them entire,) knocked the Greeley sentiment in this locality into a cocked hat as soon as they appeared. They struck nearly everybody with convincing force. One fellow, who had bought a picture of the Farmer of Chappaqua at once threw it into a red-hot stove. Another, who had invested a day's work in a white hat store it into 637 pieces, as soon as he got through reading them; and still another, who had mailed two dollars for the *Tribune* that morning, started immediately after the train, overtook it between this and Baden, brought it to a stand-still, and took his money out of the pouch again. Lots of other intelligent men acted equally prompt in the crisis. Excitement reigned all around. The great body of the people hardly knew where they stood or what to do. But here, as well as everywhere else, there are some perverse "cusses." One of them, even in our presence, was stupid enough to declare that Col. Quay was *fighting the rebels harder now than he did during the war, and instanced some of his performances on this side of Fredericksburg in* 1863. At this ice got angry, and was just going to reach for the fellow's neck, when the idea came athwart our mind that we had not been well for the last two weeks and we were not clear on the question of results. We, therefore, choked down our wrath and let him "speak his peace" unmolested by us. We think now we will call him to an account at some time in the distant future for the remarks made on the occasion. After all, he is a "low villian," and, probably, not worth minding. As matters stand now, however, Greeleyism is a dead cock in the pit in this county, and if something is not soon done to resurrect the cause of the Philosopher, his cake is dough. That is sure.

THE *Radical* produces several articles clipped from the ARGUS of 1871 to show that our hostility to the Evans-Hartranft-Mackey swindle is of recent date. That is true. A year ago, six months ago; yea, even three months ago, we knew little or nothing of the abominable transaction which *now* fills nearly every person's mouth. We were groping in the dark then, as were all others, except the immediate plunderers and their friends. Since that *time*, we have seen affidavits, figures and facts sufficient to put the saddle on the proper *horses*, and we have no hesitation in *saying that*, of all men in the State, Hartranft and Mackey should be the *last* persons to ask the people again to entrust them with responsible positions.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that soldiers who entered homesteads prior to the passage of the recent act of Congress familiarly known as the "Soldiers' Homestead Law," are entitled to have the time they served in the army deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title to the homestead, the same as those who have made entries since the passage of the act in question; and, therefore, soldiers who made entries under the old Homestead Law may obtain their patents by making proof of service and showing that they have complied with the law and regulations, without waiting for the expiration of five years from the date of the entry of the land.

WE give our Grant friends fair notice that the *Radical* editor is about to sell them out. He is full bent on coming out on the winning side, as he is said to have done in the Cameron-Curtin Senatorial contest of 1867. Just now he is writing and publishing articles in favor of both Greeley and Grant. This is done to show the friends of the winning candidate, after the election is over, that the *Radical* was red hot for their standard-bearer during the campaign. From last week's *Radical* we clip the following editorial articles:

"HURRAH for Greeley and a Protective Tariff."

"GREELEY and Negro Suffrage forever."

"HURRAH for Greeley!"

"GREELEY and Republican principles forever!"

"HURRAH for Greeley and the Union!"

If the *Radical's* readers have yet to learn that "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" M. S. Q. is peculiar, we can confidently assure them that they will not grope in ignorance very long after the elections are over. He will be able to prove then by his own paper that he advocated the election of the candidate who won.

THE Congressional and Senatorial Republican nominations for our districts have not been made yet. The Congressional conferees met at the Monongahela House in Pittsburgh some two weeks ago, and after a few ballots adjourned without making a nomination until the 7th of August. The Senatorial conferees met on the 19th at the same place, and without coming to any conclusion adjourned to meet again on the 9th of the same month—two days later. To the uninitiated these adjournments would indicate a severe struggle for the nominations, while the truth is, two of the candidates—one for Congress and one for the Senate—could have bagged the nominations in five minutes after the first meeting of the conferees, had they felt so disposed. But they did not want them *then*. They wanted time to look over the field and to canvass the chances for an *election in October* hence their conferees moved for and carried an adjournment until in August.

If, therefore, the prospect is inviting by the time the conferences again assemble the parties alluded to will be nominated—one for Cogress and the other for the Senate. But, on the other hand, if the nominations are thought not worth having, then Mr. Henry, of this county, will be given the course for Congress and Mr. McDonald, of Washington county, will be allowed to take the Senatorial track. We know whereof we affirm.

BY reference to our columns it will be seen that D. Sankey, esq., editor of *The Lawrence Journal*, is incarcerated in the New-Castle jail, under arrest for an alleged libel against a U. S. office-holder of Lawrence County. It is about time this thing of attempting to prevent the press from exposing fraud and corruption on the part of office-holders and ring managers, by instituting libel suits against editors and publishers—which are never intended to be prosecuted, but only instituted for purposes of closing out further exposures through intimidation—should cease. It has been practiced in this county, in Allegheny, and, in fact, by the Cameron-ring managers of the State at large, until it has grown to be a nuisance which needs abating. We think in Mr. Sankey's case, it will receive a merited and costly rebuke; as he is determined the matter shall come to a legal adjudication. In his case, the alleged libel being against the *proceedings* of a public officer, the truth may be given in evidence; and it is more than probable an action for false imprisonment will be instituted by Mr. Sankey against the prosecutor.

THE Geneva correspondent of the London *World*, says that appended to the argument of the British agent before the Geneva tribunal under the fifth article of the treaty is the report of the Commissioners of the Board of Trade relative to the claims of the United States. After examining these claims, which were for some twenty-five millions of dollars, the Commissioners say that eight million of dollars will be sufficient to cover it. It is impossible to give any idea of the probable duration of the present session of the Geneva arbitration. The gentlemen connected with the Board still preserve the most profound secrecy on the subject of its proceedings. The Counsel of the Governments of Great Britain and the United States refuse to answer any communications on the questions pending in order to prevent the interference of newspapers and the possibility of their exercising any influence on the minds of the arbitrators. Hereafter the Board will hold five sessions per week, sitting every day except Saturdays and Sundays. The London *Observer's* correspondent at Geneva writes: If the reward of damages made by the Board of Arbitration is substantial and liberal, England and the United States will be friends, if trivial, a dangerous state of ill-feeling in America will be the result.

HERE AND THERE.

—Gold sold in New-York on Monday last at 14½@14¾.

—If there is one thing we want settled it is the Great-Sea-Serpent-Snake Question. It was ferociously discussed when we were a boy—so it is *now* we are a man, and so perhaps it will be when we are no more. It ought to be settled now, when the great Prof. Corbin declares that he lately saw three (3) Sea Serpents. One of them was "enormous"—big enough, in fact, to compel an alteration in the course of the vessel—say 1,000 yards long; his tail was fan-shaped; he resembled a cobra; his head was like a bull's; his eyes were large and glowing; his head was surmounted by a horny crest; he swam with incredible velocity, lashing "the sea into a foam like breakers dashing over jagged rocks." Perhaps he knew that the Professor was looking at him through a spy-glass from the quarter-deck, and cut up these antics in order to secure a good report of his agility.

—The broken fragments of the fashionable circle remaining in Washington have been treated to a real sensation. The name of the lady who assisted in furnishing the exciting gossip, is withheld from the public, but the gentleman's (?) is given as Captain Buckley, of Natick, Mass. Miss —— is a lady of about 35, very pretty, wealthy and fashionable, and after a short acquaintance with Capt. Buckley became engaged to him. The wedding day was fixed, the evening and the guests came, but the bridegroom did not. A carriage was sent to his hotel, and returned with the news that he had left the city and whither he had gone no one could tell. No clue is given to his sudden disappearance further than that he had heard that his *fiance* was penniless, and he had supposed her to have $40,000. Of course, as is always said on such trying occasions, "it was a happy escape" for the lady, who by the way seems the victim of an unkind fate, having once been engaged (to the surgeon of the same regiment the promising young captain belonged to), and her first lover having died on the very day they were to have been married.

—In *The Jewish Times* of last week we find mention of the return of Professor Gratz and Messrs. Levey, Potzin, and Gottschalk from Palestine. Their report is set down by *The Jewish Times* as "an additional argument against the folly of encouraging the emigration of the Jews to a country which has no other claim than that of a venerable monument of the past." There are now, it appears, about 16,000 Jews living in Palestine, and their average state of culture is much below that of their fellow religionists in Europe. They have no visible means of support, spend their time in idleness, praying, and Talmud reading, and foolish pining and sighing on the ruins of the Temple, eking out a miserable existence by the charity of the Jews of Europe, America and the contigent of Australia." Curiously enough, the memorial of their visit by Prof. Gratz and his companions also suggests "the general elimination from all Jewish prayer-books of the portions referring to the hopes of Israel in the restitution of the holy land to the possession of Israel, and the rebuilding of the Temple by Divine Providence." *The Times* considers "it not only a folly but a crime to feed the sickley imagination of poor, ignorant people by this hallucination; as if one spot on earth had a greater value in the eyes of God, and prayers sent up to Heaven from a certain locality find sooner a hearing from the Throne Divine."

—Post-office editors must be more cautious. Here is one whose ignorance has led him into a very "indiscrete" assertion. Some one having told him that Moseby had declared for Greeley, he alludes to the Colonel as "Guerrilla Moseby," and thinks his change of sides ought to be a "good thousand votes for Grant." Now, as Moseby has not deserted Grant, the inquiring will ask if his championship is not good for a thousand votes for Greeley.

—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Sun* gives a sketch of Louis Wigfall, so long United States Senator from Texas. He is described as an Original, quaint old man, quite like those nice old "Southern Colonels," who, in by-gone days one used to read of. This charming old man delights to remember and discuss the days of his youth. Especially dear to his heart is the remembrance of his many encounters with the Brooks family, of South Carolina, and he tells with great gusto of a little affair in which he shot one Brooks, wounded another, accepted a challenge from a third, and in the duel which followed, dangerously wounded him.

—The New-York *Express* says of Greeley's prospects in the State: Two or three days passed among the people of the interior of this State, especially along the southern tiers of counties, adds to the conviction that Greeley will have an immense majority in the State of New-York, and with the aid of the Democratic vote, a larger majority than any Presidential candidate here ever received in any like contest. The Democrats take to Greeley kindly, and so, in some of the towns, do one-half of the Republicans. We hear, indeed, of towns strongly Republican where more than one-half of the voters will support Greeley.

—Uncle Sam has at last acquired a "dear little isle of his own" away off in the South Sea. It is called "Tutuila;" not a very beautiful name, but it will do. Having assumed possession, the next thing in order is to send George Alfrend Townsend out there "to write it up." If Walt Whitman can be spared from his clerkship at Washington he might accompany George to prepare a poetical catalogue of the products and resources of the island. A South Sea "yawp" from Walt would be an interesting contribution to the statistics of Polynesia.

—Louisville is in danger of the fate of the cities of the plain. The *Courier-Journal* says that "from the 10th of April, 1863, to the 10th of September the same year, twenty-seven houses were struck by lightning in that city. In 1870, during the same period, twelve houses; in 1871, nine houses; and in the present year, since the 10th of April, thirteen houses have been struck, some of the number seriously damaged."

POLITICAL.

—Connecticut has fifty-five Greeley clubs, formed entirely of Republicans who voted in 1868 for Grant.

—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly has written a letter declining the Republican nomination for Congress in the first district of Minnesota, and announcing his adherence to Greeley and Brown.

—According to present indications seventy thousand honest and patriotic Republicans in Pennsylvania will vote for Greeley and Brown.—*Philad. Banner.*

—Eighty Republicans of Honesdale, Pa., have signed a call for a meeting, for the purpose of forming a Greeley and Brown Club. It is reported that not a Republican vote will be cast for Grant in Bethany, Pa., which has always given decided Republican majorities.

—The Richland *Shield and Banner*, published at Mansfield, Ohio, says: On a square fight for Mayor last week in the village of Lexington, a Republican stronghold in this county, Mr. Fry a life long Republican, but who supports Greeley, beat Mr. Sowers, a Grant man, thirty votes.

—Speaking of one of the Bureau's at Washington city, a correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says the Greeley men are 20 per cent of the entire number, and it is asserted by careful men that this is a very low estimate of the Government offices generally. Some go so far as to say that a majority of the 6,000 or 8,000 clerks employed in Washington are secretly for Greeley, as well as several heads of bureaus.

—The "Greeley and Brown Club" of Chappaqua have proposed to themselves what is in all probability the most ambitious programme ever adopted by a political club; that is, to enlist in their membership every inhabitant of the county within a circuit of ten miles in every direction from Mr. Greeley's farm. It is scarcely within the limits of possibility that the natural spirit of protest in the human mind shall be so far exercised as to allow the full accomplishment of this plan, but the enrollment has already begun under the most favorable auspices. Some of the best men of the vicinity have been chosen officers of the club.

—Commenting upon Gen. Logan's recent speech in Galesburgh, Ill., and declaring that it embodies the same glories which the same orator formerly attributed to the Democratic party, *The Chicago Tribune* presents this summary of the effort: "Farmers, are you not prosperous? Don't your cows give 24 quarts of milk a day, and don't your oats grow 40 bushels to the acre and sell for 27 cents? Don't your wife have a new baby every year, and don't you send one new pupil annually to the public school? Isn't remission of sins free to all of you who repent, and can't you have a pew in the church by paying for it? And now I demand of you, as farmers, as husbands, and as Christains, under what political party have you enjoyed all this prosperity? Under the Grant party, you answer. Then vote for Grant."

—Alluding to a Washington dispatch in its own columns wherein Senator Cameron is represented as seeking with much trepidation a conference with Grant on the subject of Pennsylvania politics, *The Philadelphia Press* effectually dispels the rumor that it has declared a truce in its hostility to Hartranft. Lamenting the strife in the political household of the State, *The Press* declares that it is not actuated by personal feeling against Hartranft or Cameron, but is simply discharging its "plain duty as an honest journalist when we represent the popular sentiment against Gen. Hartranft and demand that the Personal Rule which has been exercised to punish the oldest and best Republicans of the State, simply because they have not bowed to the cap of Gessler, must terminate on the 8th of March, 1873." In conclusion it says: "To such an extent has this opposition gone that if *The Press* to-morrow were to declare in favor of Hartranft and Allen, it would produce no other effect than to lay it open to the charge of insincerity and selfishness."

—General Milo S. Hascall, of Indiana, who was a Grant elector four years ago, has written a letter announcing his intention of supporting the Liberal Republican candidates. He says:

Mr. Greeley I regard a much better man for this crisis than General Grant, and he is certainly running on a much better platform. He has been a much better Republican than Gen. Grant, because, while the latter was voting the Democratic ticket, Greeley was educating the public mind through long years up to that standard of right and justice which rendered it possible for the Republican party to exist. If there had never been any better Republicans in the country than Gen. Grant, slavery would exist to-day as it did twelve or fifteen years ago." [Laughter.]

The Democratic party having enthusiastically endorsed and approved of the principles of the Cincinnati platform, and also its candidates, it matters not to me how wrong they may have been in the past. It is a blessed satisfaction to me to find them right now, and I pity the patriotism of that man that could wish them back again upon their old platform, with a representative man thereon, simply because it would be easier to defeat them that way. On the contrary I say they are deserving of infinite credit for having taken the stand they have, and I propose to move on side by side with them.

—The committee appointed by the Baltimore convention, of which Ex-Senator Doolittle was chairman, to notify Mr. Greeley of his nomination by the Democracy, called upon him at New York last week.

Mr. Doolittle then introduced the members of the Committee individually to Mr. Greeley.

When the ceremony of introduction was over Mr. Greeley spoke as follows: I should need time were I to attempt to reply fitly and fully to the important, and I need not say gratifying, communication. It may be that I should reply in writing, but as I have lately addressed a letter, which has been pretty widely considered, to the Liberal Republican Committee, it may not be necessary. I can only say now that I accept your nomination, accept it gratefully in the same spirit in which it was offered. [Cheers.] I am at present in a position which doubtless many would regard as a proud one, but which is still an embarrissing one, because it involves the temporary, and I trust only temporary, annoyance of a misconstruction of my motives on the part of some of my life-long friends. I am confident time alone is necessary to vindicate my motives to all candid observers, and to convince all, indeed, of the disinterestedness and patriotism of the course I am pursuing, and intended to pursue long before I was assured of so much co-operation and sympathy. [Cheers.] The time will come, and I trust in God the opportunity, too, when the world will see that you are no less Democrats because you have pursued the course you have, and that I am no less a Republican because I accept your nomination. [Here Mr. Greeley's voice faltered with emotion.] I am not much in the habit of receiving nominations for the Presidency, [great laughter,] and I am consequently unable to reply as readily and fluently as I might. [Renewed laughter.] I can only say I shall be happy to see all of you, or at least as many of you as can come, to my humble farmer home, where I shall be to-morrow, and where we shall be able to converse and confer more freely than here. If you will come, I shall be happy to make you welcome to the best the farm affords. [More laughter and cheers.] And so I simply wish you farewell.

HARTRANFT AS A FINANCIER.

Charles T. Yerkes, the Philadelphia broker, has made a sworn statement that he has purchased and sold stocks of different kinds and carried the same *with the money of the Commonwealth* which J. F. Hartranft had caused to be deposited with him by the State Treasurer.

This is what constitutes John F. Hartranft's stock gambling operations in the money of the people of Pennsylvania. Buying and selling stocks for future delivery is a business which is not held in the very highest esteem by the plain people of Pennsylvania, even when a man conducts it with his own money. It is, at least, not such a pursuit as would constitute a qualification for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. But when an official, charged with the responsible duty of guarding and protecting the finances of the State, carries on his stock gambling operations with the public money, the transaction becomes a misdemeanor punishable by the laws of the commonwealth. In the very face of the clearest proof that he has been employing the money of the people to gratify his own greed and avarice while in the office of Auditor General, John F. Hartranft has the hardihood to solicit their suffrages for the responsible and honorable office of Governor of the Commonwealth.—Do he and the ring who sustain him imagine that the people of Pennsylvania have fallen so low as to prostitute this high office to the keeping of a man who has shown his utter unworthiness, even did he possess the capacity for the discharge of the duties?

In his affidavit, Charles T. Yerkes further states that on the 19th of December 1870, he did pay to John F. Hartranft, Auditor General, the sum of $2,700, "which sum was derived "from profits *on purchases of loans of "the commonwealth* and sales of the "same to the Sinking Fund, which "sales were made on the 20th of "April, 1870." This is all clearly and circumstantially narrated. There are day and date and exact amount. No one pretends to dispute this statement. Hartranft has testified to the innocense and the high character of Yerkes That his relations with Hartranft were profitable to the latter there can be no doubt. As Auditor General and *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, Hartranft was enabled to engage in the speculations described by his broker. He thus abused a high official trust in his greed for money. That profit of $2,700 belonged to the people whose bonds he was purchasing, and not to him. Who ever heard of Secretary Jordan, a colleague in the board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, staining his hands with these sordid and dishonest speculations with the public money? Instead of soliciting the votes of the citizens of Pennsylvania whom he has wronged, let him make restitution of this ill gotten money and retire from the contest. Although he is doomed to certain defeat, that will not be a creditable page in the annals of Pennsylvania which shall record the fact that nearly three hundred thousand of its voters were induced by a blind and bigoted partisanship to prefer this greedy stock-gambler in the public money to that able, pure, and incorruptible statesman, Charles R. Buckalew.—*Har. Patriot.*

SUMNER'S SERVICES.

What a Grant Journal Thinks of Grant's Enemey.

[From Col. Forney's Press.]

It will not help the cause of the Republican party or General Grant to abuse and disparage Charles Sumner. He is one of the grandest historical characters of our time, standing almost alone in the immensity of his intellect and the sublimity of his patriotism and integrity. He is the ideal of a democratic Senator in a Republic approaching more nearly the Roman model than any one that lives to-day. His life is a record of absolute fidelity to liberty and human rights—of that rare virtue that clings to right in the absence of reward and at the expense of preferment. *In the struggle against slavery and caste he has been the foremost man in America*, and through all the mutations of our politics, the apostacy of some leaders and the lukewarmness of others, Charles Sumner has been consistent in his *rigid devotion to Republicanism in the widest meaning of the term.*

It is said that Mr. Sumner "has done some service for the black man as against his Democratic enemies," but it was the great Republican party that gave him liberty, citizenship, his rights as a human being, protection from Democratic Ku-klux, and laws which compel his enemies to treat him as a human being and not as a beast." It will be readily granted that it was the Republican party of the country that did all these things for the colored man, simply because every intelligent man knows that in a free land the act of one individual could not effect so much, but the Republicans did all these at the instigation of Charles Sumner; *indeed at the coercion of his mighty brain and eloquent tongue.* He was an emancipationist before Abraham Lincoln dreamed of issuing his proclamation. He advocated universal suffrage in the Senate years before the Republican party in convention assembled had the temerity to say so slight a thing as that, while the suffrage question in the loyal States belonged to the people thereof, at the South it should be granted to the loyal blacks; and he alone, even as late as the last session of Congress, of all the Republicans in the Senate, dared advocate a measure that gave the black man the last full measure of liberty and equality.

Asking "Too Much."

[From the Lancaster Expre-s.]

"Is it too much," asks the Washington *Chronicle*, "for the great Republican party of the nation to expect from their brethern in Pennsylvania that they will fall into line, close up their ranks, and bring their victorious columns to the polls in overwhelming force at the October election, and thus guarantee another Republican triumph in November?" Yes, it is asking entirely too much. It is too much to ask honest Republicans to repudiate the spirit if not the letter of that plank in the national platform supposed to especially embody the views of General Grant which declares that giving offices as "rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing," and that "*honesty, efficiency, and fidelity*" shall alone be made the "*essential qualifications* for public positions." It is because they believe in that principle of the National Republican party, and because they know that General Hartranft's conduct as a public officer does not square with it, that thousands of Republicans will not vote for him. And if the facts connected with his complicity with the Treasury Ring are as well known at Washington as they are known here it is not cred table to our friends there to ask us to sacrifice both principle and manhood by endorsing such political iniquity. It is asking "too much!"

It is too much to ask the "brethern" in Pennsylvania to repudiate a prominent principle in our State platform, which declares for the inviolability of the sinking fund, by placing in the Auditor General's office the man who led a gigantic scheme for despoiling that fund of over nine millions of bonds placed there as a sacred trust. The true test of Republicanism is fidelity to principles, and it is asking too much that we should ignore a principle which, like this, is of vital importance to the very life of the Commonwealth.

Besides, this is asking too much, because no such sacrifice of principle is necessary to insure a victory for Grant in November. Let those who think an October victory essential to success in November withdraw the obnoxious candidates and give us men in whom the party have confidence, and there will be no doubt about the result in October. Why should *two men* be allowed to jeopardize the success of a great party.

THE CAMERON RING AS SEEN FROM ABROAD.

The Cameron ring is the standing blight of Pennsylvania. Hartranft is its selected candidate for governor, for whom it is prepared to sacrifice Grant himself. Philadelphia is its headquarters, and there it concentrates its political energies, manufacturing majorities large enough to overcome the honest opposition, majority of the rest of the State. Yet its corrupt influence and power are not confined to Philadelphia city and county. It has the State government completely in its control, and has used its power with such a shameless recklessness, that the names of the ring managers—Cameron, Hartranft, Kemble and Evans—have long since become a byword and token of scorn throughout the State. These men have carried their heads so high, and plundered the treasury with so cool a deliberateness, and defied punishment with such audacity, that their very excesses have aroused a general feeling of alarm, and provoked the people to an investigation of their abuses. And they are found to be so stupendous, proceeding from a clear and comprehensive plan, that the fear is now excited that nothing will soon be left if these corruptionists are allowed to continue in power. Forney can think of nothing to which to fitly compare the last condition of the State but the unhappy condition of South Carolina. The ring is openly accused of being as greedy as the carpet-baggers of the South. The ring corporations are fast eating out the substance of the people. The public funds are turned from their proper uses into the channels provided by this central power.

The Philadelphia *Press* is assailing this corrupt clique with all the vigor possible, and its damning exposures of its guilts are opening the minds of the people to the dangers around them. The *Press* refuses as yet to give up Grant, but it rejects Hartranft with hissing. It does not scruple to warn its party that by persisting in running the Cameron ticket for State officers, it surely hazards the success of its presidential ticket in November. But the infatuation continues in spite of all such warnings. Cameron would be likely to be advised by Forney least of all men in Pennsylvania or out. Both of them profess to advocate the re-election of Grant, but their present difference breaks down the only hope of success that is left in them. Cameron will not surrender Hartranft to any clamors whatever. He manipulated the convention that put him in nomination, and he had a purpose in it that he need not expect to relinquish now. There is an affair of the state treasury that demands Hartranft's continuance in office, about which Cameron is far more solicitous than he is about the re-election of Grant. And for that reason the local contest will be as close and bitter as any in the history of Pennsylvania. Cameron long since learned the power of money in politics, and he will employ it lavishly to command his ends. He will also be reinforced in this respect from Washington, and powerfully at that. Nothing can avail to break up this compact tyranny, that sports so recklessly with the welfare of two million people, but their resolute and united rising. The signs are in the highest degree favorable, and with so sterling a candidate as Buckalew, who addresses the people himself on the issue of the hour, there are confident hopes of effecting the ring's complete overthrow in October—*Boston Post.*

"The Press" and General Hartranft.

Great stress is laid by the Republican journals which are advocating General Hartranft's election, notwithstanding the damaging charges which have been proved against him, upon the kindly expressions which have been used by the editor of *The Press* at one time and another concerning him. In 1868, when he was the Republican candidate for Auditor General, and when his record was yet free from any suspicion of dishonesty or official malfeasance, we labored zealously and unremittingly in his behalf. Naturally we then endorsed him strongly and unequivocally, having no reason to doubt either his ability or integrity.

Again, last spring, when General Hartranft loomed up prominently among the candidates for the Governatorial nomination, we expressed our unaltered faith in his probity, notwithstanding the fact that his name was suspiciously coupled with that of the convicted defaulter Yerkes, and with other transactions incompatible with the duty of a sworn officer. We hesitated then to believe the charges and insinuations against him, and, actuated by that personal regard which we have always felt for him as a soldier, a patriot, and a man, refused to declare him guilty while yet none of the adverse charges had been proved.

Nevertheless we felt that the candidate of the Republican party for Governor of Pennsylvania in this very critical year should be, like Cesar's wife, above suspicion. We knew that the popular indignation against official laxity and corruption, which was so fully aroused by the Tammany exposures, and further excited by the revelations incident to the Yerkes and Marcer trials in Philadelphia, would carry certain defeat to any party in the present campaign, the reputation of whose candidates was not unsullied and their character above reproach. The spirit of reform thus fully awakened, we foresaw would not down at the bidding of either a nominating convention, party managers, or party organs. Hence we reasoned, entreated, counselled, and warned against the nomination of Hartranft, comprehending as clearly at that time as everybody does now that his election was simply an impossibility.

It needed no prophetic powers to foresee this. The Democratic papers then prudently silent about the dark cloud overhanging the head of Hartranft, only too glad to see the Republicans tie themselves to the support of a weak man, immediately after the nomination began showing up his record. They found it but too easy a task to prove all and more than had been charged, and we confess that we ourselves were totally unprepared for the indictment which has been brought and substantiated against him.

Still *The Press* hesitated, even when convinced, to publish the charges, specifications, and evidence sustaining them, and was content with opposing both Hartranft and Allen on the general ground that they were unfit for the positions to which nominated, and weak candidates who endangered the success of the ticket, and that they had been forced upon the party by the corrupt Cameron Ring. If they would only have retired for the good of the party, or had been withdrawn, we would willingly have spared them the mortifying expose of their malversations.

Our words of counsel were spurned and scouted. Our forbearance was rewarded with a chorus of calumny and threats from the Cameron organs. The soiled characters of the objectionable candidates were sought to be cleansed and harmony in the party ranks to be restored by a concerted series of coarse personal attacks upon the editor of this paper.

When these tactics proved unavailing they endeavored to secure our acquiescence by milder means. The fable of the old man and the boy in the spelling-book has been reversed. But neither slander and villification, nor entreaties from mistaken friends of President Grant, nor proffers nor threats of any kind, can induce us to sultify ourselves and violate the tacit compact between *The Press* and its readers, by which we are bound not to advocate the election of men whose unfitness is plainly established.—*Forney's Press.*

A Lie Corrected.

From The N. Y. Express.

If we are to believe the Grant papers, Horace Greeley and Horatio Seymour some time past made, directly or indirectly, by themselves, or through other parties, a bargain, whereby Gov. Seymour was to support Greeley for the Presidency, and to use his influence to get Greeley nominated for the Presidency by the Democrats. We are authorized to state that the charge, in whole or in part in the warp or in the woof, is a lie, made out of whole cloth. We should be glad, if we could, to characterize this invention of the Grantites in language more polite, but when a lie like this is deliberately coined and circulated, and when an attempt is made to link the name of Seymour to any political, personal, or other bargain like this, there is but this one way to meet it. Equally false is the insinuation that any Democrat, in high place, low place, or out of place, has ever hinted a word of expectation to Mr. Greeley as to public office. All assertions to the contrary—Mr. Greeley himself being our authority—are simply lies.

[It did not seem to THE TRIBUNE worth while to notice this, any more than the scores of other foolish stories about Mr. Greeley, which nobody believes. But we cheerfully make space for the above.]—*Ed. Tribune.*

A Bullet in a Man's Head Eleven Years.

At the first battle of Manassas a Virginian, named Crocket Grayson, was shot in the head, the bullet entering the temple, passing through the inner ear, and lodging in the back bone of the ear, where it remained until recently, when a physician extracted it. Upon boring it to the bone with a trefine, the ball was found so firmly imbedded that it had to be clipped out with a chisel. The lead removed weighed half an ounce. Mr. Grayson went through the operation without taking chloroform, exhibiting great coolness and fortitude. Once during the operation he called a halt, and after ejecting a mouthful of tobacco juice, coolly laid his head on the table and informed the doctor that he could now "go ahead." He was doing well at last accounts.

CHARLES SUMNER.

His Letter Declaring for Mr. Greeley.

The following is a correct version of Senator Sumner's letter to Mr. Reavis.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

L. V. Reavis:

DEAR SIR: I think that on reflection you will not think it advisable for me to write a public letter on the matter to which you call attention. Mr. Greeley and myself have been fellow laborers in many things. We were born in the same year, and I honor him very much. Between him and another person, who shall be nameless, I am for him earnestly. I shall be here for ten days longer. The Republican party must be saved, and what I can do shall be done for it. Very truly yours,

CHARLES SUMNER

LINCOLN AND GREELEY.

A Letter from Mr. Lincoln to Mr. Forney.

The *Evening Star* of yesterday says:

Apropos of the Presidential campaign we have been shown the original of the following letter, by our contributor, "Coulton." The letter has never before been published:

[Private.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19, 1860.

J. W. FORNEY, Esq.—*My dear sir:* Yours of the 12th is received, and for which please accept my thanks.

You can scarcely place a higher estimate on Mr. Greeley than I do. And yet it will be a matter of great difficulty to deal satisfactorily with all our friends in New York. Keeping the public interest in view, I shall do my utmost to deal justly by them all.

Yours, very truly,

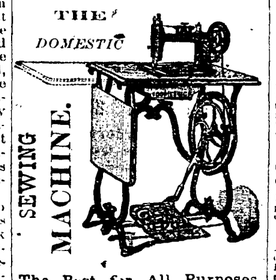
A. LINCOLN.

A "Magnificent Echo."—Up in the Lehigh Valley there is a hotel keeper who has a mountain about a quarter of a mile from his house, and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea if he could fix things so that a magnificent echo could be heard from the mountain by persons who stood at his hotel and hallood. So he engaged a boy to secrete himself behind a clump of trees, with orders to repeat the words of any one talking on the roof of the hotel. After practicing to make sure, the landlord announced one day his discovery of the echo, and took up a lot of people to enjoy it. They called for half an hour, but no echo responded. At last, when the landlord had become crimson with rage and was about to give in, the echo came, but not in the shape expected. It said: "Bin down to the spring for mother. Fire away now, I'm all right." The guests smiled, and mine host disappeared. It is dangerous now to mention the word "echo" at that hotel.

GREELEY'S NOMINATION does not interfere with the sale of Clothing now going on at R. Steinfeld's, Broadway, New Brighton.

New Advertisements.

THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.



The Best for All Purposes,

More easily managed, more durable, and runs lighter than any Machine in the market; easily cleaned and kept in order; large bobbins, holds twice as much thread as any other shuttle. Lock stitch, alike on both sides; self adjusting tension.

Justly Popular.

From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until today, in the opinion of all experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

UNRIVALLED!

It is gaining favor much faster than any other Machine heretofore presented to the public, which can be seen from its increased sales last year over the preceding, being

OVER FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT.

No Machine is it creasing its sales and gaining public favor as rapidly as the

DOMESTIC.

This is in consequence of its

SUPERIORITY

WM. ROBERTSON, Agent,

Beaver Falls, Pa. Call and examine the Machine. jy24-9m.

NOMINATIONS.

REFORM REPUBLICAN.
President—Horace Greeley.
Vice President—B. Gratz Brown.

ANTI-MASONIC:
President—Charles Francis Adams.
V. President—Charles H. Howard.

LABOR REFORM:
Governor—William P. Schell.
Supreme Judge—James Thompson.
Auditor General—Elias Billingfelt.

NATIONAL PROHIBITIONISTS.
President—James Black.
V. President—John Russell.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE TICKET.
Governor—S. B. Chase.
Supreme Court Judge—Joseph Henderson.
Auditor General—Hart Spangler.
Congressmen-at-Large—Geo. P. McFarland, A. J. Clark and Benj. Rush Bradford.

REPUBLICAN.
President—Ulysses S. Grant.
V. President—*Henry Wilson.*

** PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN:
Governor—John F. Hartranft.
Supreme Judge—Ulysses Mercur.
Auditor General—Harrison Allen.
Congressmen at Large—Harry White, Leonard Todd.
Delegates at large to Const'l Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Center; William H Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne, Jas. L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington. David S. White, Allegheny; W. H Armor, Lehigh; John B. Walker Lehigh

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

Electors at Large

1 Adolph E. Borie, 2 John M

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., July 24th, 1872.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

Time	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
Single Inch,	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 Inches, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 Inches, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	13 00	18 00
4 Inches, do	6 00	8 00	11 00	15 00	21 00
¼ Column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
½ Column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	33 00	60 00
1 Column,	23 00	33 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$5 00
Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express through to Bellair,) 5.45 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 2.37 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.12; Accommodation and Express through to Cleveland, 3.25 a. m.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the Argus to-day:

Notice—Dr. Johnston.....C
Notice—Dr. Keyser.....C
Notice—Holloway's Pills.....C
Notice—Hugo Andriessen.....11
Notice—H. Noss.....1
Notice—Bert & Walsh.....11
Notice—R. Steinfeld.....4
Notice—S. J. Snellenburg.....4
Domestic Sewing Machine.....Cooper
New Advertisement—Bushy & Co.....C
New Advertisements—G. P. Rowell & Co.....C
New Advertisement—J. W. Boughton.....C
New Adv—Bridgewater Marble Works.....1aguly
Notice—Inquire at this office.....1aguly
Dividend Notice—New Brighton Bank.....1aguly
Special Notice—Wm. Buehling.....1aguly
Special Notice—R. Steinfeld.....15
New Advertisement—H. J. Chandler.....1aug24w
Special Notice—Umstead & Hartzog.....1
Special Notices—W. A. Smith.....9

It is mentioned as a curious fact by old woodsmen that the beach and sycamore trees are never struck by lightning, though in close proximity to oak, hickory and other species that have been seamed or torn to pieces by the subtle fluid.

SHOES, boots, and gaiters, neatly repaired at Umstead & Hartzog's, Broadway, New Brighton.

Casualty.—Saturday last a son of H. Meaner, of Vanport, while at a Sabbath school picnic, was thrown from a swing, and had his arm broken in two places, and a bad cut on his head. He is in a very critical condition. Dr. J. S. M'Nutt attended his injuries.

If you want a shoe or boot made to order, that will fit your foot, with ease, and neatness, go to Umstead & Hartzog, Broadway, New Brighton.

E. P. Kuhn, Esq., of Beaver, is member of the State Central Committee for this Senatorial District.

PURE Fruit Syrups for making Lemonade, Raspberryade, Orgeat,, &c., by the pint or gallon, at Hugo Andriessed's Beaver Drug Store.

Commencement Exercises.—The Annual Commencement of the Mt. Union College, near Alliance, will be held on the 25th of July. The exercises promise to be very interesting. All friends and patrons of the College and of the cause of education are invited to be present.

THE best assortment of boots, shoes, and gaiters in Beaver Co., at Umstead & Hartzog's Broadway, New Brighton.

Mrs. Toy of Brighton township, has placed us under renewed obligations for a basket of fine, ripe apples. May the Toy orchard have an annual crop of fruit.

☞ Married ladies, under all circumstances, will find *Parsons' Purgative Pills* safe; and, in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

Rough Handling.—On Thursday evening the 11th, a gentleman from Clinton, Beaver county while waiting at the New Castle depot, for the 8.35 train, was seized by four ruffians, who knocked him down, kicked him in the face and abused him most shamefully. We have heard of no arrest being made.

For a full line of colored shoes, gaiters, and slippers, go to Umstead & Hartzog Broadway, New Brighton.

A Question for the Editor of the Radical.—Did you not say to one of your friends some ten days or two weeks ago that "I don't care a d——n which is elected, Grant or Greeley; I am interested in nobody but Hartranft, Allen and Rutan. If they go through, I am all right. If they go up, I go up too." An early answer is solicited.

Notice.—From and after this date until the first of September next, the County Commissioners will meet on Saturday of each week only. apr10tf

From the West.—Captain James Darragh of Sharon, this county, but who is now on a visit to the West, will please accept our thanks for several papers received from him. "The St. Paul Daily Pioneer," and "The Minneapolis Daily Tribune," being among the number.

ICE Cold Sparkling Soda Water, drawn from marble fountains, flavored with pure fruit Syrup—always fresh at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. je19;8t

Our Thanks are due "The Golden Age" for the receipt of a pamphlet containing the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention. Also, a campaign tract entitled "The Successful failure at Philadelphia."

CAUTION.—Every genuine box of Dr. McLANES LIVER PILLS bears the signature of FLEMING BRO'S., Pittsburgh Pa., and their private United States Stamp. ☞ "Take no other." The market is full of imitations. Apr3;6m.

The Power of Journalism.—A correspondent describes a process in kitchen economy which is of special importance to the housekeeper during these warm days. In such weather it is almost impossible to prevent the melting of ice. Very few refrigerators serve to keep it from melting more than one half. To stop this waste an envelope of flannel and newspapers should be placed about the ice. The envelope, of which the most important part is the newspapers, is said to be perfectly effective.

A FARM FOR A STORE.—A first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store in a good location, near to the best markets in this county—now doing a good business—can be had for a good farm. Store and building valued at from $15,000 to $20,000. The best reasons given for wanting to exchange. Apply to, or address Stevenson & Wittish, Beaver Falls, Pa. [je12;tf

Home-Made Disinfectant.—Dissolve a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime, which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant, this home-made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use it freeley about sinks, cellars, gutters and out-houses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense.

Mt. Sewickley Camp Meeting.—All needed preparations are rapidly going on for this annual religious festival. Carpenters are at work, says the *Advocate*, putting up additional cottages and adding to and improving those erected last year; and the grounds are being put in good order. Persons who wish cottages erected, or other improvements made, or wish boards for tent floors, etc., would do well to visit the grounds at once, where they will find carpenters, and persons to give them all needed information. Persons who wish to put up canvass tents can yet obtain lots either to purchase or rent. All are welcome who wish to spend a week or more in religious service in this delightful place. —*Pitts. Mail.*

FRESH Concentrated Tincture of Burdock Seed and Burdock Root, by the pint or gallon, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Conflicting Views.—"The Greeley nomination falls flat in Beaver county. It is poison to the masses of the Democracy, and finds no favor amongst Republicans. The only Democrats favoring it, so far as we can learn, are a few who expect, by a fusion with the Dollies, to get into the county offices. —*Quay looking at it through one glass.*

Everybody is for Greeley.—*Quay looking at it through another glass.*

MR. BUECHLING, in the Diamond of Rochester, is receiving Pure and Fresh Drugs every week from the East. He will sell nothing to his patrons but the purest articles, and ask the people only to buy once and they will be satisfied with both quality and price. His stock of patent medicines is very complete. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours jy24-tf.

State Teachers' Association.—The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania will be held at Philadelphia on the 20th of August. Excursion tickets, at half the usual fare, can be obtained by applying to C. H. Harding, Bustleton, Pa., before the 15th of August.

PURE fresh Wine Vinegar, triple strength, Pure Cider Vinegar—at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Camp Meeting.—The Bentleysville Washington county, Camp-Meeting will commence August 22d. There will be a large boarding tent, under good regulations, for the accommodation of those not tenting on the ground. All interested are requested to meet on the ground, August first, at 1 P. M. to make suitable preparation for the meeting. Those who desire tent sites occupied at former meetings will please signify the same at the preparation meeting or previously, to J. W. Stephens, Bentleysville otherwise they will be forfeited.

Time and enlightened experience have shown that certain substances formerly used in medicine, and in medical practice, are more or less necessary and dangerous; yet some of these substances have found their way into medical compounds. Dr. Walker's *California Vinegar Bitters*, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California, are all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy known.

Vinnie Ream, the sculptress, has recently been on a visit to Greenville, Mercer Co., having been called there by the illness of her mother. The "Argus" speaks of her as "a pleasant, sparkling young lady, who has possibly seen twenty-two summers; has a happy word and a peaceful smile for every one, and does not deem it a breach of etiquette to shake on receiving an introduction. She is at present engaged in preparing an equestrian statue of Gen. Thomas. She has relatives in Greenville, and promises to come again."

BERT & WALSH have the best assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in Beaver county; also, a fine assortment of Hats, Caps, Trunks, Satchels and Umbrellas. Broadway, New Brighton.

A Good Oil Strike.—There is great excitement at Island Run, Beaver county, caused by the striking of a good well on the farm of Mr. Thomas Mason. The farm lies one mile east of Ohioville, at the head of the east branch of Mason's Run. It is now flowing fifteen barrels a day, but after the well is put in good order, the owners have hope of a greater supply. The "strike" has produced quite a decided stir at Island Run, and we shall not be surprised to hear of several more flowing wells in that region.

☞ A fact worth remembering—Five cents' worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

Personal.—Mr. A. V., son of David Woodruff of Bridgewater, who has been doing business in Toronto, Canada, for more than a year past, returned home last week to go into business with his father. He looks as if he enjoyed good health while out of the United States.

—Capt. G. C. Speyerer, of Rochester, had a mild stroke of apoplexy during the early part of last week. We are glad to learn that he has almost entirely recovered again.

—Col. L. D. Rodgers, an eminent lawyer, an effective stump speaker, and hitherto an influential Republican of Venango county, is now engaged in organizing the liberal forces in the oil regions. Whatever Col. R. lays his hand to, he is sure to make it go.

THE most fashionable suits made to order on shortest notice, at lowest prices, of the best material, at Bert & Walsh's Clothing House, Broadway, New Brighton.

Legislative Conference.—The Republican Senatorial Conference for the Twenty-Sixth district of the counties of Beaver, Butler and Washington met at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on last Friday, and without making a nomination adjourned until the 9th of August.

The legislative Conference for the same district, in session at the same time placed in nomination Messrs. William S. Waldron and David McKee, of Butler, Samuel J. Cross, of Beaver, and Jonathan Allison, of Washington.

ONE-HALF the people cannot take Castor Oil from the terrible nauseating taste, and recoil in the throat. The Castoria prepared by Dr. Pitcher is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and more effective than Castor Oil. It does not distress or gripe, but regulates the system and operates when all other remedies have failed. It acts like magic for stomach ache, constipation, flatulency croup and worms. It contains neither minerals, morphine nor alcohol. Its soothing, quieting effect, produces natural sleep, and particularly adapts it to crying and teething children. No nurse in the nursery need such unqualified endorsement by the physicians. Take no more bitter pills, narcotic syrups, griping purgatives or sickening oils. The Castoria costs but 35 cents, and when once tried you will never be without it. jy3;4t

At the convention of the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, a report was made and adopted, covering the draft of the bill to be submitted to the Legislature, providing that in future it shall be the duty of the assessors of the various wards, boroughs and townships to return each year to the commissioners of the county the number of births, marriages and deaths. These reports are to embrace, in the case of birth, full name of father and mother, occupation of father, name of other members of the family, name of mother previous to marriage, date and place of birth, etc., and of marriages and deaths similar information and statistics are to be obtained. The proposed act also provides certain compensations to the assessor for performing this duty.

A GREAT many persons complain about corns and bunions, but never stop to inquire what causes them; now here we have it, nearly the whole cause is in not having Boots and Shoes that fit neatly. If you wish your feet free from them get your shoes of Umstead & Hartzog, who will guarantee a good fit. They have just received a nice assortment of Shoes, Gaiters and slippers, call and see them, Broadway, New Brighton. je5;tf

The first aim of Education.—I accept without qualification the first principle of our forefathers—that every boy born in the world should be put in the way of maintaining himself in independence. No education which does not make this its first aim is worth anything at all. There are but three ways of living, as some one has said—by working, by begging or by stealing. Those who do not work, disguise it in whatever pretty language we please, are doing one of the other two. The practical necessities must take precedence of the intellectual. A tree must be rooted in the soil before it can bear flowers and fruit. A man must learn to stand upon his feet, to respect himself, to be independent of charity or accident. It is on this basis only that any superstructure of intellectual cultivation worth having can possibly be built.

Death of Major Robt. Darragh.—Maj. Robert Darragh of Sharon, this county, died on the morning of July 21st at 2 p. m. He had been quite ill some weeks ago, but recovered and was able to leave his room and walk around through the house. On last Saturday evening, however, he took worse again, and those of his children who were absent were telegraphed to. He continued to grow worse until 2 p. m. the next morning when he departed this life at the age of 96 years and 5 months. It will be seen that Maj. Darragh was a few months older than our government, though not born in the country in which he lived for so many years. He was, we presume, at the time of his death, the oldest inhabitant of the county.

Having been older than the constitution of the United States, Major Darragh was a witness of the wonderful growth and prosperity of this Great Republic. Five wars transpired during his eventful life—the Revolution, the war of 1812, the Seminole, the Mexican and the Great Rebellion—yet he saw his country survive and flourish to an unprecedented extent, notwithstanding these great draw-backs. The changes from wilderness to cultivated fields; from hamlets to populous cities, from Indian Trails to railroads; from canoes to magnificent steamboats, and from months to minutes in the transmission of news from continent to continent, were all within his time. Few men have lived to witness the consummation of so many and so great events. He was always a hale, hearty man, never prostrated by sickness. He died like the burning out of a candle. Major Darragh maintained through life a high position for intelligence, integrity and moral worth in this community, and his death is taken as a common bereavement in the severence of the link which connects the present with the past century of our history. May he sleep in peace.

General Harry White is not much of a favorite with Republicans, even if he does hold two nominations on the State ticket, one for Congressman at Large, and the other for the Constitutional Convention. The Somerset *Herald* calls attention to the fact that though asked to resign one of these nominations, he still sticks to both, with the tenacity of a baby to a rattle, and the Chambersburg *Republican*, also a Republican paper, says that White was never known to resign anything but a combat with the Confederates. It further adds, that if he persists in obtruding his unwelcome and unpopular name for the position of Congressman at large, he will not receive more than 1,000 out of the 4,500 Republican votes in Franklin county. But, adds the *Republican*, "We are not particularly anxious to see him withdraw, because the sacrificing of a Congressman may be more than compensated for by the benefit of teaching nominating conventions a much needed lesson." Such expressions of opinion as the foregoing are plain and vigorous; if General White won't take a hint, perhaps he can feel a kick, and may now be induced to make room for a more acceptable candidate on the Congressional ticket.

Col. Quay on a Sink or Swim, Survive or Perish Expedition.—We are assured by persons who are in Colonel Quay's confidence that when he was East some time ago, he told his friends there, that as soon as he got home he would take the field for Hartranft, and when he returned to them he would come alive and victorious, or defeated and dead upon his shield. Having a neighborly interest in his personal welfare we beg him to stay as near his own domicil as possible, or at least, to be very prudent when in the enemy's vicinity. If, however, he persists in taking his own course and plunging into the fray, he must allow us to say, finally, that the "shield" business is "played out. They bring "'em home" on shutters now.

Five Hundred Thousand.—500,000 Bottles of *Green's August Flower* has been sold in this State in three months. We only ask you to go to the drug stores of Hugo Andriessen, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester, or Gilliland & Kerr, New Brighton, Pa., and get a bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size at seventy-five cents. Every Bottle warranted to cure Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, Sick-headache, Costiveness, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Impure Blood, or deranged Stomach and liver. Use Dr. Boschee's German Syrup for consumption. nov29;1y.

As the hot weather is with us, the occasional use of disinfectants about houses and premises will be found a wise precaution. It is said that one of the cheapest and most effectual of these is copperas. Mixed in the proportion of one pound of copperas to eight quarts of water, and when thoroughly dissolved, poured down drains or sinks, it will at once remove the most obnoxious smell.

THE PLACE to get your Fancy Shirt-fronts, Cuffs and Collars is at the Clothing House of S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway, New Brighton.

There is hardly a family that does not throw away enough table scraps to feed at least half a dozen hens and many that keep a nuisance in the shape of a dog, that does no good, but costs more than a dozen good hens, complain that they can not afford to keep hens. One dog in a neighborhood is generally a greater trouble to the neighbors than a flock of hens would be; for if hens are well fed at home they will rarely go away. But who ever saw a dog that was not a pest, running across the newly-made garden, and sticking his nose in everything? Kill off the curs and give the food to the hens, and you will find pleasure as well as profit in so doing. We wish there was a tax of one hundred dollars on every dog in the country. Those that are of value as watch dogs could be retained, while the host of snarling, dirty curs would give place to some more useful and less troublesome pet.

A RARE CHANCE will be offered to the public of Beaver county from August 1st to 3d, when Mr. R. Steinfeld of New Brighton (before removal to his new store) will close out at auction his entire stock of summer clothing and men's furnishing goods, every evening commencing at 7 o'clock; he will also offer for sale every afternoon at one o'clock a lot of summer dry goods, such as mohair dress goods, delaines, lawns, gingham, calico shawls, parasols, handkerchiefs, hose, &c., &c. Do not miss this opportunity to get great bargains.

(*Conservative please copy.*)

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE SEC'Y OF THE COM'TH,
HARRISBURG, June 26th, 1872. }
jy3:3m

Shad in the Allegheny.—On Thursday night Jonathan Mason, under the direction of Seth Green, deposited thirty thousand young shad in the Allegheny river at Salamanca, which were hatched in the Hudson, below Albany. The young fish were in excellent condition, and when dropped into the river above the dam struck out for deep water, to go just where no one can possibly say. This deposit was made at the request of the United States Commissioner, who requested Mr. Green to make an attempt to stock the tributaries of the Mississippi, of which the Allegheny is one. The expense of this attempt will be defrayed by the Federal Government, though it will be small. If these shad follow the instinct that seems to guide them in other waters, they will descend the Allegheny to the Ohio, thence to the Mississippi, and so to the Allegheny in the course of the next year, and, when three years of age, will ascend to the place where they were set at liberty, and find points where they can reproduce their kind in accordance with the natural laws that govern their species.—*Rochester Union.*

Examination at the Phillipsburg Orphans' School.—The examination at the Orphan's School took place on last Wednesday, the 17th. Quite a large number of visitors attended the exercises, among whom were Mr. Wickersham, the State Superintendent, Mr. Knight, the county Superintendent, and the visiting committee. The examinations were conducted by Messrs. Wickersham and Knight. The classes all passed a very fine examination, particularly those in History, Grammar and Algebra. The spelling classes were an important feature in the exercises, some of them causing considerable merriment. After the examination was concluded the visitors were shown over the house where everything was found in perfect order. A new addition has been erected which adds much to the beauty of the home. The school at present numbers 173 on the roll, 100 boys and 73 girls. An exhibition was held in the school-room in the evening.

Cholera.—Henry F. Roberts, M. D., of Pittsburgh, advances the following opinion upon the cause or causes, and characteristics of this disease: The Asiatic cholera is a disease of the nerves and not of the bowels at all; although the bowels are usually affected not always and never primarily. The animal economy is composed of many organs with their appropriate functions. The exhaustion or paralysis of this system of the nerves is the disease erroneously termed cholera.—The first indication is the shriveling of the ends of the fingers, by the small arteries ceasing to supply the usual quantity of blood to the surface, and a blueness of the skin caused by absence, of peculiar shrinking and corrugation of the blood, debility and coldness. A man may have the disease for hours and perhaps days without seriously disturbing his health. That is, it produces no serious effects until it extends to the larger vessels: as it begins in the minute extremities of the nerves.

Free Blowing.—A discriminating public sometimes fails to make the proper distinction between legitimate local items, and business notices or puffs. It is altogether a mistake to suppose that any newspaper, whose space is of any value to anybody, ever wants to insert an editorial advertisement for any one, just to "fill up." This is a foolish conceit that died with the deluge.

"A live newspaper gives no free notices to anybody's store, grocery, hotel, shop, show, fair festival, concert, lecture, or to any other object whose prime object is to make money ought to pay money for being brought before the public. And whenever a newspaper is found which makes a practice of giving a five dollar notice *gratis*, along with two dollars worth of theater programmes, or horse posters, the chances are nine hundred and ninety-nine to one that the paper will go out to the demnition bow-wows," by the first and quickest train. We have seen a good deal of this sort of thing, and we never saw a newspaper that could survive the gratuitous bestowal of its local columns. The public are disposed to judge somewhat of a man's wares by his own estimate of their value, especially if he holds them exceedingly cheap. Advertisers soon get the impression that what costs nothing is worth nothing. As a rule it is true that the space which is worth having is worth paying for.

Libel.—On Tuesday last, David Sankey, esq., of the "Journal," and James Whippo, of Shenango township, were sued by Wm. C. Harbison for libel. The suits grew out of matter published in the last number of the "Journal," charging that Mr. Harbison, as Judge of the last primary election in Shenango township, removed from the list tickets voted, and substituted for them other tickets which had not been voted. Mr. Whippo made affidavit that he had seen Mr. Harbison do this thing, and the affidavit was published in the "Journal," supported by the certificate of forty-two citizens of the township, stating that they had voted for Alford, all of whom, except one, declaring that Mr. Harbison received their tickets, while by the count Mr. Alford had only 27 votes. (The same certificate was published in the 'Courant' last week). [The "Argus" of last week contained the affidavit and certificate here referred to.—Ed.] Mr. Harbison, we understand, lays his damages at ten thousand dollars. Caplus was issued in both cases, and bail in one thousand dollars required for appearance at Court. Mr. Sankey refused to give bail, and went to prison, where he is at this writing. We visited him in his gloomy dungeon Tuesday afternoon. We call it gloomy dungeon as a matter of courtesy to Mr. Sankey, because he couldn't be a first class martyr without it. He has the freedom of the house, and when we called was writing (probably editorial for the "Journal"). Whippo gave bail, and so the matter stands for the present. What will grow out of this thing will be better known in the future.—[New Castle Courant.

Cholera Infantum.—The following on an important medical subject is from an experienced physician:

We should have incompletely discharged our duty did we not say a word for those little children "from two years old and under," the frightful number of deaths from among whom during the last few weeks must have affected every heart. And here again we wish distinctly to state that these remarks are made for those who are not under medical supervision, but who, from scanty means or other causes too often do not claim the physician's care until his science and art are powerless. The suggestions we offer are few and we hope are practical.

The surest mode of averting cholera infantum is by attention to the diet of the child, and there is no food to be compared with that which nature has furnished the mother. But it must be healthy milk, and the mother can best give such to her child by personal cleanliness, by frequent bathing of herself, and by the avoidance of a fretful or anxious temper.

The child itself should be bathed daily—if vigorous, in the ordinary way; if feeble, it should be sponged daily or oftener with water, or what will be found very refreshing to the child, with whisky and water, or with alcohol and water. This is far better than giving the child brandy and whisky by the mouth; and it may be best done with a soft surgical sponge, as it is called, which can be had at the apothecary's at a trifling cost.

Especial care should be taken that the infant has *plenty of water—good, pure ice water—to drink.* Pounded ice, tied in a soft cloth, may be freely sucked, or, if the child is old enough, may be advantageously swallowed. It is a sad pity and a grave error to deprive little ones of this blessed boon. The child should be taken out into the fresh air frequently, but not in the heat of the day. It is a mistake to make excursions with infants involving *exposure at mid-day.* Short trips in the cool of the morning are often useful and can not hurt.

The houses of the poor are small, but they are often made needlessly uncomfortable. In this terrible hot weather, wherever it can be accomplished, the cooking should be done in the yard, with a summer stove or range—a summer stove costs less than a coffin. Or if there is no yard, it would be better to adopt for the summer the French fashion and cook in the garret, thus leaving the lower rooms much cooler than if it were done below stairs."

All foul smells should be corrected, and a few pennies spent for carbolic acid, the directions for using which can be learned from the apothecary, and will prove a richly paying investment.

To mothers, in conclusion, we would say, as soon as your child is taken sick lose no time with remedies of doubtful value, recommended by ignorant persons, and which generally aggravate the child's disease, but send for a good physician at once, thus averting much suffering from your child and a great sorrow from your own heart.

The arrest of Messrs. Sankey and Whippo by W. C. Harbison, on a charge of libel, and particularly the fact that Mr. Sankey declined to give bail, and went up to board with Sheriff Davis, has caused considerable talk upon the streets, and through the county. In regard to the merits of the case we express no opinion; as the matter has taken on such shape that a legal investigation became almost a necessity, in some shape or other. If Mr. Harbison has been guilty as he is charged on oath of Mr. Whippo, we know of no punishment the people could inflict that would be too severe. The position of Judge at a primary election is purely one of trust and honor, and the man who would violate that confidence reposed in him, where there is nothing but his honor to rely on, deserves to be execrated and shunned, socially as well as politically, by all who have any regard for honesty. If there is no foundation for the charge and it is trumped up for a malicious purpose, no punishment the law is likely to inflict will be more than commensurate with the crime, and the perpetrator should receive the same treatment at the hands of his neighbors. There has been much talk about tricks of this kind in the past, and as this case is brought into proper shape for thorough investigation, we hope the charge will be sifted to the bottom, and if there is guilt on either side let the guilty party receive such punishment as will make him an *example, to deter* bad men *from committing like crimes in the future.*—*New Castle Courant.*

Mental Power in Men and Women.—Regarding this oft-discussed question, Professor Maudsley says: It has been affirmed by some philosophers that there is no essential difference between the mind of a woman and that of a man; and that if a girl were subjected to the same education as a boy she would resemble him in tastes, feelings, pursuits, and powers. To my mind it would not be one whit more absurd to affirm that the antlers of the stag, the human beard, and the cock's comb are effects of education; or that by putting a girl to the same education as a boy she could be sexually transformed into one. The physical and mental differences between the sexes intimate themselves very early in life, and declare themselves most distinctly at puberty. If the person is hermaphrodite, the mental character, like the physical, participates equally in that of both sexes. If other sex is mutilated it approaches in character the opposite sex. While woman preserves her sex, she will necessarily be feebler than man, and, having her special bodily and mental characters, will have, to a certain extent, her own sphere of activity. When she has pretty well divested herself of her sex, she may then take his ground and do his work; but she will have lost her feminine attractions, and probably also her chief feminine functions.—*Scribner's for August*

In Limbo.—On last Wednesday evening Joseph Welsh of Rochester, who has had no little experience in the Criminal Courts of this county, was brought to the county seat and placed in the custody of the Sheriff. He was accompanied by another person who appeared to be almost as hard a case as himself. The two, it seems, had gobbled up an overdose of stimulants and were imaginatively "running the town." Not satisfied with this happy condition of things Joseph was struck with the wicked idea of "going for" his partner's pocket book. To resolve, with Joseph, was to act; hence in due time the wallet and $15.00 which it contained was transferred to Welsh's fob. By-and-by the owner became aware of his loss, and straightway accused Welsh of the theft. The latter put in a fierce denial, whereupon the loser of the "trash" opened up a huge knife, and swore by all that was good and bad he "would put daylight" through Joseph, "cut him into mince meat," &c., all of which, of course, was contrary to the statutes made and provided. In this condition, and before daylight had penetrated the body of Joseph, or mince meat had been made of his manly form, the officers of the law put in an appearance, arrested them both, and finally landed them in the county jail. Welsh stands a chance of going back to his old quarters in Allegheny.

Summer Drinks.—"A Farmer's Wife" gives the following receipts to make summer drinks:

To make root beer, take a quantity of sarsaparilla roots and sassafras barks and some hops and boil till the strength is extracted. To three gallons of the liquor, after it is strained, add one quart of molasses and a cup of yeast. After standing in a warm place eight or ten hours strain again and bottle. It will be fit for use the following day.

For ginger beer, take one pint of molasses and two spoonsful of ginger, put into a pail to be half filled with boiling water; when well stirred together fill the pail with cold water, leaving room for one pint of yeast, which must not be put in till lukewarm. Place it on the warm hearth for the night, and bottle it in the morning.

For spruce beer, take three pounds of sugar, four gallons of water, one ounce of ginger, a little lemon peel or essence of lemon, and a little essence of spruce to give it a flavor. Stir all together, warm it a trifle, and a cupful of good yeast. When fermented, bottle up close.

Mead is made by dissolving one part of honey in three parts of boiling water, flavoring it with spices, and adding a portion of ground malt and a piece of toast steeped in yeast, allowing the whole to ferment.

The Coal Fleet.—A series of disasters happened to the coal fleet which left Pittsburgh on Friday's rise, which will foot up an aggregate loss of not less than fifty thousand dollars. The accidents all occurred below the head of the upper Monongahela bar and the "Trap." The first occurred in the morning of a tow owned by N. J. Bigley, of which two boats were sunk. These packets contained 44,000 bushels, and were lost at the head of Merriman. During the day the following additional disasters occurred. Two boats belonging to J. Dippold were sunk and one run aground. They contained 46,000 bushels. Rogue S. Wallace lost one boat containing 22,000 bushels; R. & J. Watson had six barges, containing 60,000 bushels, sunk. James Doyle of McKeesport lost one floating boat ladened with 8,000 bushels of nut coal, and another belonging to him was stuck on the bar. William H. Brown lost a fuel boat, with 6,000 bushels. A barge belonging to J. Sharp McDonald, and containing 12,000 bushels, sunk nearly opposite Mr. McDonald's residence at Sewickley. Three or four other packages are reported to have been lost, but we could not learn the names of the owners. The accidents reported make a total of about 258,000 bushels of coal, which, together with the cost of the packages, would make the aggregate loss the sum we have given. The channel of the river is almost entirely obstructed by the sunken boats, and the passage is almost difficult and hazardous operation, even with but two or three barges in tow.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

QUINDARO.

Correspondence of the Beaver Argus.

WESTPORT, Mo., July 8, 1872.

Westport (a quaint old relic of the early days of Missouri, lying near the Kansas State line, whose life went out with the Emancipation Proclamation and banishment of slavery from the state of bondage; formerly a stronghold of the lawless pro-slavery hordes at the period of the subjugation of Kansas to arbitrary and outrageous Border-Ruffianism rule; at one time a powerful rival of Kansas City in the monopoly of the great fur trade of the south-west; where Wilson Shannon—elected Governor of Ohio in 1842, and subsequently, in 1854, being appointed Governor of Kansas, by Franklin Pierce—tarried and took occasion to utter the following remarks against the peace and prosperity of the then youthful State, and in favor of the canker at the heart of the Republic, amid great applause from a host of pro-slavery thugs, he proceeded to say: "He thought, with reference to slavery that, as Missouri and Kansas were adjoining States, • • • it would be well if their institutions should harmonize, otherwise there would be continual growls and border feuds." He was for slavery in Kansas; and the final resting place of Daniel Boone the younger,) bid fair to be too dull for a lively enjoyment of the Fourth; so, accompanied by a friend, I concluded to seek another spot no less noted in the innumerable histories of the rise and progress of the West; but, like Westport, fallen from its high estate, and occupying a position of much lower degree in the entire absence of commercial traffic and inhabitants. Conceived in the brain of eastern capitalists, and an object of the most indomitable energy and lavish expenditure of money, it bid fair for a time to realize the highest anticipations of its founders, and ultimately reach the enviable distinction of the social centre and commercial metropolis of Kansas. Elegant and substantial stone blocks reared their heads proudly in the little valley bordering on the Missouri, wherein the original town site had been located with a rapidity that might have recalled to mind the fabled Aladeen's Lamp and its mysterious transposition of property, personal and real, for leagues in a single night. The steamers plodding back and forth on the muddy water were tempted by a fine landing, a general welcome and a prospective trade, to land; business magnified in the wondrous increase of population, and the embryo metropolis of Kansas—if not of the South-west—was constantly pervaded by an air of strife and enterprise unknown to many larger cities of an older growth than Quindaro. Railroads were planned and talked about invariably to start from or terminate at Quindaro; the corporation limits were extended under the pressure of an unheard-of growth, and city lots were in demand at even fabulous prices.

Brisk, *wiry little ponies* bore us rapidly over the grounds made classic first by Richardson and his pithy letters to the *Tribune*, in which he carried on an unqualified and unceasing warfare against the enemies of his favorite State of Kansas, and then the myriad of desultory battles by which the whole Southern and Western frontier of the State had been involved in the war of the rebellion; where ten years before Price, having captured Mulligan's handful of exhausted and starving men after a most bloody fight at Lexington retreated, closely followed by Fremont and his hardy followers, foiling him in his attempt to tap the small base of Federal supplies at Kansas city, and in his desire to move on Leavenworth; ten years of systematic cultivation of crops have eradicated the last existing evidence of those years of turmoil, and the country is now transformed into green fields and flowery meadows; or orchards bending under the weight of ripening fruit; of quiet, happy homes; all breathing an air of peace and plenty.

That great Eastern scourge, the cholera, could not have worked a greater change in external objects than did the proximity of Quindaro. Long ere we reached the ruins, the farms became thinner and poorer looking, and, on drawing quite near our destination, all evidences of human ingenuity and industry had vanished.

The sun was sinking low, and shimmered over the broad surface of the turbid river, and a solitary lark in the branches of an isolated sycamore sung sadly, as we drew rein on an elevation, and gazed down upon all that remains to testify to the disappointed hopes of a few ambitious men who would have built a Capital but for the interference of that unaccountable law of nature which wears down the most impossible slopes and improbable canons; and in fact, the most unexpected and least to be accounted for places in which to rear towns and cities. A short detour around the bluff brought us to a bridle-path by which we descended to the valley below. Years ago, the merry youth of Quindaro had gathered the wild strawberries and blackberries that line its borders; but now, only roving herds of cattle in search of the nutritious grass which the valley affords, traverse its tortuous windings. Extending from the waters' edge up the valley is a single row of large, stone buildings, tenantless and deserted. In the palmy days of Quindaro they were busy with the hum of life, but years of abandonment, and the effect of wind and rains have polished the pine rocks into snowy whiteness, and cracked and guttered the walls until they tremble on the very verge of total annihilation. Midway between the summit and the valley where a spring bubbles up from the base of a jutting rock, we tarried to refresh ourselves with the cooling beverage. A series of mammoth sycamores twined and intertwined their branches over this little oasis in the Sahara, protecting it from the scorching sun all day long; and having come prepared to make a day of it, we decided, after returning from the valley, to regale ourselves on Westport's choicest cold luncheon under their genial boughs and in hearing of the ever-laughing waters as they dashed merrily down the hill. After turning our horses loose to crop the rich grass in the valley, we proceeded to investigate the hidden secrets of the gloomy old houses. One after another was entered and traversed, our footsteps repeating themselves in startling echoes through the empty rooms. The walls were dingy with dust and covered with spider webs, and every crevice and gloomy offset in the dim interior breathed an air of mystery, or of dark deeds years old that hovered near in baleful shadow to exclude the sunlight.

The sun was resting on the opposite bluff, the river laving the shore, sent up the same soft melody to which Lewis and Clark had listened eighty years before, and the lark sung madly as ever in the sycamores, when we repaired to the spring on the bridle-path and partook of the lunch provided. While my companion—a lineal descendant of the famous Hans Vanderburg, the 'White Chief,' whom Washington Irving has commemorated in his sketches of Rockey Mountain travel—recounted some of the startling adventures and hairbreadth escapes of his illustrious relative in the wilds of the West, until ultimately, while in the employ of the American Fur Company of St. Louis, he was tomahawked and scalped by the wiley Blackfeet Indians.

With a blanket spread on the soft grass for a couch, we retired for the night, and in voluminous blue clouds rising from killakinink, I pencilled and framed together ancient myths and legends of the castle of Heidelberg and the valley of the Nectar, which a

SELECT MISCELLANY.

END OF A ROMANCE.

A Silly Woman Rudely Awakened to Her Folly.

The Kansas City *Times* of the 29th ult. contains the following history, which will be read with interest by persons in the east: "The Steamer Fontenelle arrived at this city yesterday morning after a three months' trip to Fort Benson and the mountains. Among her miscellaneous cargo of robes, furs, peltries and Nebraska corn was a female named Miss Amanda Barber, or Mrs. Squatting Bear, who, in a fit of fanatical romance, offered herself in 1867 as a voluntary missionary to the Brule Sioux, then occupying the territory between the Cheyenne river and the Big Horn mountains, Dakota territory.

Miss Barber created quite a sensation in the eastern states by marriage with a young Indian named Squatting Bear, who accompanied a party of Sioux to Washington in 1867. Miss Barber was at that time a clerk in one of the departments at Washington, in a position secured for her by General Butler, before the impeachment fiasco. According to her own statement, made yesterday to our reporter, she was firmly impressed with the ideality and perfection of the red men of the plains. She had read everything relating to the Indian tribes, from the reports of the Commissioner of Indian affairs down to the latest dime novel. In a fit of enthusiasm or temporary insanity, she offered herself to and became

THE WIFE OF SQUATTING BEAR,

a junior chief in the Lone Horn band of Brule Sioux, and with him and his party returned to the Yankton agency, where she was duly initiated into her new life as a white squaw. Her romantic ideas seem to have received a severe shock since her introduction to her new home and relations, and though she endeavors to fulfill her mission as a teacher and a missionary to the best of her abilities, her progress appears to have been as slow as the progress of civilization on the plains She states that her first great surprise was being compelled to mount upon a wild, vicious pony and travel without saddle or attention over the country from the Missouri to the Earth river, a distance of seven hundred miles. Her inability to make the journey excited mirth among her husband's companions, and finally exasperated Squatting Bear until he bound her with a rope to the pony's back and led the animal on the westward trail. She was still more surprised to find her husband possessed of two other wives; one a vicious, dirty squaw of forty years of age, and the other a girl of scarcely fourteen years. Her life in his wigwam, or teepee, was not as bright and happy as she expected it would be. Her husband's absence was taken advantage of by her rivals to compel her to perform

THE VILEST DRUDGERY,

such as gathering wood, cooking meat, and scraping robes for the tanning process, but during Squatting Bear's presence at home Miss Barber appears to have been better treated. Her husband, in a violent fit of passion, killed his oldest squaw during the first year she was with the tribe, when, without warning or notice she was hurried off to the main camp of the Brules, three days' journey to the mountain, and from thence she accompanied the tribe on its annual buffalo hunt, where she became sick from exposure and fatigue. She was left at a temporary drying camp at Rawhide river, where she attempted to escape by walking to Fort Fetterman, a distance of sixty miles, for which she was beaten nearly to death, and then sold by her husband for three ponies to a Cheyenne chief who spotted the expressive sobriquet of Coo Coose, or Baconsides. She was taken forth in 1870, and has remained with the Cheyennes ever since, until this spring, when she made her appearance and claimed the protection of the authorities at Fort Benton. Miss Barber's experience would no doubt make a story more thrilling than the "Escaped Nun." She is a woman rather plain in appearance, skin tawny and black, small eyes, dark and expressive, a voice rather masculine and, in fact, just such a woman as Mrs. Colonel Anthony or Tennie Claffin would choose for a second in command. Miss Barber conversed with our reporter without the least diffidence, and answered any questions asked of her. She says that so far as

THE ROMANCE OF INDIAN LIFE

is concerned, she found none of it. Her efforts to reform and teach the young Indian children were treated with indifference and contempt. She learned the Sioux language easily, but the Cheyenne dialect was harder to acquire. She has a much higher opinion of the Cheyennes than of the Sioux. The latter tribe she says are to blame for all the murdering and thieving done in the white settlements. She found it necessary to paint and color like the rest of the tribe while she was with them, and twice witnessed the execution of white men; one a soldier belonging to the Thirty-second United States infantry, who had been taken while out hunting, who was burnt and scalped; the others were two teamsters brought from Fort McPherson. All three were burnt at a place called Saddler's Hills, in the Nebraska Bad Lands.

Miss Barber has a poor opinion of Grant's Quaker policy, which she says is a perfect farce, and is so regarded by the Indians. She asserts that there will be no peace while white men intrude into the buffalo range, or tempt the cupidity of the Indians by bringing stock and valuables out into exposed frontier settlements. The Indians have the greatest contempt for the white men's judgment and the efficacy of the soldiers.

Miss Barber left the Steamer Fontenelle at this port, and after a few hours' rest started on her way to the home of her friends in Millford, Mass."

Bethink and Believe.

There is no doubt—there can be no doubt, that in the various investigations which science has made, she has added to the trophies of the past, and what we see in material development is also going on in other departments of life. Consumption once the terror of the human family, is now partly shorn of its terrors. You can meet it at the threshold and dispute its invasion by that more than wonderful medicine *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, which has done more for its cure than all the remedies that have preceeded it. We read every week of cures that *Dr. Leuser's Lung Cure* has made. We see those on the streets in the full enjoyment of life, who once were apparently on their way to the "narrow house." *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure* has again relit the lamp of life and sent these once suffering invalids on their way rejoicing. Price $1.50 per bottle or four bottles for $5, at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

☞ "Oh, mother! mother!" "What son?" "Mayn't I have the big Bible up in my room to-day?" "Yes, my child, in welcome. You don't know what pleasure it gives me to see your thoughts turn that way. But what sticks are these you have in your hand?" "Triggers!" "Triggers for what, my child?" "Why, trap triggers. Here's the standard you see, that's the flipper, and that one with the fat meat on the end is the long trigger. There's a mouse keeps coming into my room and insulting me, and I want to set the big Bible for a deadfall, and try and knock the stuffing out of him."

"NOBODY FOR GREELEY."

Ex-Governor *Andrew G. Curtin*, of Pennsylvania, Minister of the United States to Russia, forwarded his resignation to the State Department, at Washington, about five months ago. For reasons best known to the Grant Administration the fact has been kept a secret. Governor Curtin, not wishing longer to represent such an Administration, has turned over the Legation to the Secretary, Mr. Eugene Schuyler, who will act as Charge-d'-Affaires *ad intrim*. The Governor, accompanied by the late Secretary of Legation at Russia, Mr. Coffee, formerly Assistant U. S. Attorney General, is in Berlin, on his way home. He expects to arrive in this country about the first of August. A grand reception awaits him in Philadelphia, to be given under the auspices of the Liberal Republicans of Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin pronounced for the Liberal movement as long ago as when he forwarded his resignation, which places him in the front rank of the Leaders in the Liberal army. He will stump Pennsylvania for Buckalew for Governor and Greeley for President.

Associate Justice *David Davis*, of the Supreme Court of the United States, declines to continue as a candidate for the Presidency on the Workingmen's ticket and, as in honor bound, yields the field to "the distinguished citizen of New York,' Horace Greeley. David Davis was the esteemed and confidential friend and legal adviser of Abraham Lincoln.

Associate Justice *Nelson*, of New York, of the United States Supreme Court, is for Greeley.

Associate Justice *Field*, of California, of the same court, is for Greeley.

Associate Justice *Clifford* of Maine, of the same court, is for Greeley.

Associate Justice *Swayne*, of Ohio, of the same court, is for Greeley.

Chief Justice *Chase*, of the United States Supreme Court, another candidate for the Presidency (Republican and Democratic), bows to the will of the people, and declares for Horace Greeley for President. Mr. Chase was President Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury.

Lyman Trumbull, U. S. Senator of Illinois, another (Republican) candidate for the Presidency, is canvassing the country for Horace Greeley.

General Cox, of Ohio, late member of Grant's cabinet, another (Republican) candidate for President, is supporting the Liberal movement and Horace Greeley.

Governor *B. Gratz Brown*, of Missouri, one of the founders of the Republican party, and present Liberal Governor of the same State, another (Liberal) candidate for the Presidency, favors Horace Greeley's election.

Charles Sumner, Senator of Massachusetts, the great American Statesman, who was the chief founder of the Republican party, another (Republican) candidate for the Presidency, contributes the whole of his gigantic powers to the support of the Liberal cause and the election of Horace Greeley.

Gen. John Charles Fremont, of Missouri, another (Republican) candidate for the Presidency, pronounces for Horace Greeley for President.

Gen. George B. McClellan, of New Jersey, another (Democratic) candidate for the Presidency, is for Horace Greeley for President.

Horatio Seymour, another (Democratic) candidate for the Presidency, is for Horace Greeley for President.

George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, another (Democratic) candidate for the Presidency, is one of the most active and earnest workers for Horace Greeley for President.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Ex-Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, and Chairman of the State Republican Committee of Pennsylvania in 1868, has pronounced for the Liberal movement, and supports Greeley and Brown. To the skillful management by Mr. Grow of the State campaign in Pennsylvania that year, as Chairman of the State Committee, he contributed largely toward securing the election of Grant in November. Mr. Grow was one of the founders of the Republican party, and during the darkest hours of its heated contests with the slave power he proved one of its boldest and bravest exponents and defenders.

Ex-U. S. Senator *Hendricks*, of Indiana, the present Democratic and Liberal candidate for Governor of that State, a candidate for the Presidency himself, supports Horace Greeley.

Caleb Cushing, the great American, versed in the arts of government, learned in law and unsurpassingly skilled in politics, formerly Attorney General of the United States, is for Horace Greeley for President.

Charles Francis Adams, American Arbitrator at Geneva, Liberal candidate for the Presidency at Cincinnati of those who made the Platform, as in honor bound, like David Davis, is in favor of Horace Greeley.

Ex-President *Millard Fillmore*, of New York, is for Horace Greeley.

General and Governor *Palmer*, of Illinois, another Liberal Republican candidate for the Presidency, is in favor of Horace Greeley's election.

A. H. Kendall, of Wisconsin, Ex-Postmaster General, is for Horace Greeley.

Hon. F. A. Conkling, of New York, brother of Senator Roscoe Conkling, denounces Grant's Administration, and proclaims that he will support Horace Greeley for President.

Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, of Iowa, Ex-Assistant Paymaster General, is for Horace Greeley's election.

Ex-Acting Vice President *Lafayette S. Foster*, of Connecticut (Republican), and present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, is for Horace Greeley's election.

Ex-U. S. Attorney General *Stanberry*, of Kentucky, is earnestly advocating the election of Horace Greeley.

Ex-U. S. Senator *Dixon*, of Connecticut, is for Greeley.

Ex-Congressman *Rice*, of Maine, is for Greeley.

Ex-Senator *Carlisle*, of Virginia, is for Greeley.

Montgomery Blair, President Lincoln's Postmaster General, is for Greeley.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, is for Greeley.

Governor Walker, of Virginia, (Liberal) is for Greeley.

U. S. Senator *Tipton*, of Nebraska, is for Greeley.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, is for Greeley.

Hon. John Forsyth, of Alabama, is for Greeley.

Gov. Warmath, of Louisiana, is for Greeley.

Ex-Governor *Blair*, of Michigan, is for Greeley.

Leonard Swett, of Illinois, the friend and supporter of Mr. Lincoln, is for Horace Greeley.

Congressman Kerr, of Indiana, is for Greeley.

Gen. Wm. S. Schouler, of Massachusetts, Adjutant-General of that State under Governor Andrew, supports Horace Greeley.

Hon. Moses Kimball, one of the founders of Republicanism and one of its most liberal supporters, is for Greeley.

Hon. Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio—not a candidate of the "bolters of the Fifth Avenue Conference," but a worthy candidate of the Democracy—stands side by side with and goes for Horace Greeley.—*Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*.

☞ The Chilicothe (Ohio) *Advertiser* says: A few days since Miss Sarah McNabney, daughter of James McNabney, of Concord township, seated herself on a fence near her father's house. Shortly after she felt very sick and went to the house and vomited very freely. She disrobed herself for bed. She then walked out upon the porch and unloosened the garments next to her person, when out leaped a large snake. Her screams brought her father to the spot. He killed the snake and threw it upon the roof. In the morning he examined it and, found it to be of the copperhead species, about three feet long; Miss McNabney had no intimation of the presence of the snake, and it is wonderful that it could work itself into the intricacies of her garments without her knowledge. It did not reach her person or it would certainly have bitten her, causing, probably, fatal results.

TRAVELING FOR PLEASURE.

Searching for the Picturesque Under Difficulties.

Toward noon we approached the village where we were to dine, and after driving through a barren, sandy public square we reached the hotel, and were ushered into a large room lighted by eight windows, guiltless of either blinds or curtains, where an army of flies buzzed joyously. Ten wooden chairs, a center-table and a spittoon composed the furniture, while the "Father of his Country" and "S. T.—1860.—X. Plantation Bitters" adorned the wall. On the ringing of a huge bell we went to the dining-room, where the long table was already filled with people engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict with the dishes.

"Pork-steak, beef-steak, fried ham and eggs," said the ringleted damsel at our elbows.

"Beef-steak," said grandfather; "and, my good girl, bring us some fresh boiled eggs, and a little honey in the comb."

"We ain't got any eggs, sir, except what's on the ham; we expected some from Marathon to-day, but they haven't come. We don't keep honey, but here's some first-rate jam."

"Well, well, never mind; a pitcher of milk, then."

"We've no milk, sir, milk is scarce out here; but I can get you a cobbler or julep at the bar."

"We are still too near the city, my dears," said grandfather as we drove away. "By evening I trust we shall leave the turmoil far behind us, and enter the real Arcadia."

On we journeyed, and the broad road lengthened out before us in endless monotony. It ran with mathematical precision from one town to another, and when we reached the summit of a small elevation we could trace its white line straight before us as far as the eye could reach. On the other side, shut in by zigzag fences, were corn and wheat fields, and the hot sun burned their faces and ours with the persistent blaze of a cloudless June day. The light top of the carriage, extending over the back seat, afforded some protection to Sue and myself, but poor grandfather simmered in front, and moped his face in silence. About 4 o'clock we came to a wayside inn.

"We will stop here and rest a few moments," said grandfather. "Perhaps some iced milk would refresh you. Here, sir," he called out to a half-grown youth who, with his hat drawn down over his eyes, was lounging on a bench at the door; "will you bring us a pitcher of iced milk?"

"We don't sell milk here," replied the boy, with a prolonged stare.

"No, I suppose your customers seldom call for it; but these ladies would like a glass with a lump of ice."

"But we ain't got any at all. We sell it all in Marathon."

"Have you any buttermilk, then?"

"No, we don't keep buttermilk."

"Any cider?"

"No; we don't keep that, either."

"What, in the name of Andrew Jackson, do you keep?" asked my thirsty ancestor, testily.

"The best lager made in Marathon; it came out by rail this morning."

"I have never tasted this modern beverage, Priscilla, but I will now venture, as it is all they have," said grandfather, handing me the reins.

Fanning himself vigorously with his hat, he disappeared into the house, leaving the boy reclining on his bench with easy grace. After a pause this youth opened a conversation.

"Fine day, ma'am."

"Yes," I replied, "but it is rather warm."

"It'll be a deal hotter before it gets through. I say, have you got any pills?"

"What?" I asked, in astonishment.

"Any pills or powders for fever-nigger or liver-complaint?"

"What can he mean?" exclaimed Sue.

"Why, you're patent medicine agents, ain't you? They always travel through the country with horses instead of taking the cars. There was one along last week who had his women folks with him, and his medicine under the back seat."

"We are not agents," I replied; "we are traveling for pleasure."

"For what?"

"For pleasure."

At this juncture grandfather appeared, and we drove away, followed by the dull curiosity of the pitiless consuming boy, who even left his bench and advanced to the middle of the road, shading his eyes with his hand to gaze after the singular beings who were traveling for "pleasure."

EMBARRASSING PREDICAMENT.

What Happened to a Bathing Party in East St. Louis.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday says: East St. Louis was enlivened yesterday by hundreds of excursionists from this city, who crossed the numerous ferries to get a cooler and wider breathing place on the Illinois shore. Everything passed off quietly and but few arrests were made. Above the island, outside of the city limits, a party of two or three hundred young men and boys from this city amused themselves by bathing in the limpid waters of the Mississippi. It is now pretty well understood that swimming is not tolerated by the vigilant East St. Louis police within the city limits, and few have the temerity to attempt it, thus the rush was made to the shore above the island.

A funny scene occurred at one of the famous bathing resorts near the new dry docks, about half way between East St. Louis and Brooklyn, which some of the participants in it will remember for a long time. Several picnic parties were enjoying themselves in the woods near the boat yard, and scores of young men and boys were in the river, having first entirely disrobed themselves, and left their clothing on the rafts or under the bank. The sky was clear, and rain was never thought of by either the picknickers or the bathers, until suddenly a black cloud appeared and with it a rushing wind. Directly the rain commenced to pour down as though the floodgates of heaven had been unloosed. The picnic folk, who were on the east side of a new barge of the dry docks, made for the latter, as the only shelter within a mile or more, taking the ladies with them. The bathers, to preserve their clothing, sprang out of the water, and gathering them up also made for the same shelter, not having seen the ladies enter it. The scene that ensued when the nude army came dashing down on the picnickers can be better imagined than described. There was a profusion of blushing among the ladies, a confusion of faint ejaculations, but happily no fainting. As soon as both parties could recover from their surprise, a mutual desire for escape was manifested, and in less time than it takes to relate it, the building was deserted, the females, regardless of the rain, fleeing to the woods, while the bathers plunged into the river.

☞ A crowd of "Horse Men," and others, daily throng the stores in the country and in the town for *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*. They understand that horses cannot be kept in good condition without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

'Twas None of His Funeral.

A Western paper tells a story of a deaf gentleman's mistake. It seems that in the procession that followed Deacon Jones to the grave last summer, the Rev. Mr. Sampler, the new clergyman of East Town, found himself in the same carriage with a man he had never before met. They rode in grave silence a few moments, when the clergyman endeavored to improve the occasion by serious conversation.

"This is a solemn duty in which we are engaged, my friend," he said.

"Hey? What do you say, sir?" the old man returned. "Can't you speak louder I'm hard of hearin'?"

"I was remarking," shouted the clergyman, "that this is a solemn road we are all travelling to-day."

"Sandy road! You don't call this 'ere sandy, do you? Guess you ain't been down to the South district. There's stretch of road on the old pike that beats all I ever see for travelin'. Only a week before Deacon Jones was tuck sick, I met him driven' his ox team along there, and the sand was pretty nigh up to the hubs of the wheels. The Deacon used to get dreadful riled 'bout that piece of road; and East Town does go ahead of all creation for sand."

The young clergyman looked blank at the unexpected turn given his remark; but quickly recovering himself, and raising his voice to the highest pitch, he resumed the conversation.

"Our friend here has done with all the discomforts of earth," he said solemnly. "A small spot of ground will soon cover his senseless clay."

"Did you say clay, sir?" cried the old man, eagerly. "Tain't nigh so good to cover sand with as medder loam. Sez I to Mr. Brewer, last town meetin' day, 'If you'd cart on a few dozen loads—and there's acres of it in the river bank—you'd make as pretty a piece of road as there is in Hartford county.' But we are slow folks in the East Town, sir."

It was, perhaps, fortunate for the clergyman as at that moment the smell of new mown hay from a neighboring field suggested a fresh train of thought.

"Look!" said he, with a graceful wave of the hand; "what an emblem of the brevity of human life! As the grass of the field so man flourisheth, and to-morrow he is cut down."

"I don't calculate to cut mine till next week," said his companion. "You mus'n't cut grass too 'arly; and then, again, you must not cut it too late."

'My friend,' shrieked the clergyman, in a last desperate attempt to make himself understood, "this is no place for vain conversation! We are approaching the narrow house for all the living."

They were nearing the graveyard, but the old man stretched his neck from the window in the opposite direction. "Do you mean Squire Hubbard's over yonder? 'Tis rather narrer. They build all them new-fangled houses that way now. To my mind they ain't nigh so handsome or so handy as the old-fashioned square ones with a broad entry running clean through to the back door. Well this is getting out of place, ain't it? Much obliged to you for your entertainin' remarks."

WIDOW-BURNING IN ENGLAND.

A Case of Self-Immolation.

A death lately occurred in Brighton, England, of a character heretofore unknown on English soil. A woman immolated herself upon the altar of affection for her deceased husband, under the most peculiar circumstances. Moses Spineman, a very wealthy merchant, during his many mercantile expeditions visited Malabar. Here he fell in love with a native woman, and married her in the presence of the British Consul. At the end of six months after the marriage, he took his wife to England, and into his home at Brighton. The young wife clung to all the customs of her native land, and refused most persistently to be converted to the English church. She had a kind of temple built on her husband's estate in the country and went into it every day to offer up her devotion according to the rites of her own faith. At length her husband died. The widow appeared to suffer the most intense agony of soul. She looked upon the corpse, and threw herself on the lifeless form of her husband with terrible frenzy of despair. She wrenched out her hair, tore her clothes and disfigured her beautiful features with her nails.

On the evening after the funeral of her husband she disappeared. After three days' unsuccessful search for her, the servants bethought themselves of looking in her temple, and had a presentiment that something terrible had happened to her. They did not find the woman, but they found a heap of ashes still smoking, and the smell of burned flesh. She had evidently built her funeral pyre and immolated herself thereon. Upon searching among the ashes they found portions of human remains, which, together with the peculiar odor emitted, satisfied them of the fate of the poor woman. This is probably the only incident of the kind that ever happened in England.

Miscellaneous.

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AT 15, 20 AND 25 CENTS.
1 CASE ORGANDIE LAWN, 15 cents;
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DOLLY VARDEN PRINTS,
WHITE GOODS, P. K's, and
Light Fancy SHAWLS & SCARFS;
NEW SPRING SKIRTS,
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DOLLY VARDEN SKIRTS & Bustles.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS,
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
PALPITATION OF THE HEART,
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure SPASMS, SOURS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA, DISENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.
Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
FEVER AND AGUE.
FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. *Fifty* cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

'HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES!
SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT
Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THIS GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound materials. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Ulcers in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT at all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
Kidney & Bladder Complaints,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brickdust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*
Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

SEVERLY, Mass., July 18, 1863.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "There was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, however, I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this at your request, for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose. HANNAH F. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.
☞ Two doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
"READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

[apr17, '72:1y.

A Word to You, Friend!!

FOR GOOD COFFEES,
FOR GOOD TEAS,
FOR GOOD SUGARS,
FOR GOOD SPICES,
FOR GOOD FLOUR,
FOR GOOD FEED,
FOR GOOD TOBACCO,
FOR GOOD CIGARS,
FOR EVERYTHING GOOD
IN THE
Grocery and Provision Line,
AND AT PRICES THAT CAN'T
BE BEAT IN BEAVER OR ELSEWHERE.
GO TO
S. SNITGER & CO.'S,
3d Street, BEAVER, PA.
Jan10'72-1y

James H. Rankin,

DEALER IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CUTTLERY, PLATED WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
Japannese and Plain Fine Ware,
WITH EVERYTHING NECESSARY FOR
HOUSEKEEPERS.

Call and see our stock and learn our prices.
No. 6th S., (Late S. Clair St.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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$10 A DAY to sell Dorman's Little Gem Linen & Card Marker. A sample with your name sent by mail on receipt of $1.25. Circulars free. Address U.S. M'f'g Co. 67 W. Lombard St. Baltimore. Agents wanted everywhere. [apr17;3m

Miscellaneous.

New Spring Goods!

AT

CREERY & Co's

Street, Beaver, Pa.

oil Inferior Goods."

New Millienery Goods:

And NEW STRAW GOODS,
Dolly Varden HATS & BONNETS,
Trimmed HATS & BONNETS,
Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS;
RIBBONS, all widths & colors;
FLOWERS, all the new shades;
Ruffing, Puffing, Tucking, & Embroidery,
TOURIST PARASOLS;
SUN UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES and NOTIONS,
CARPETS,
CURTINS,
OIL CLOTHS.
BAZAR-CUT PAPER PATTERNS.

:o

ALSO ADD

CAMBRIC, White LINEN, BUFF LINals that may appear during the Season.

A T

EERY & CO'S.

BEAVER, PA.

SHARP & HOFFMAN,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
STONEWARE, WOODENWARE
Hardware,
WINDOW-GLASS, NAILS, CUTLERY;
WHIPS, LAMPS, NOTIONS,
SALT, FISH, FLOUR, GRAIN,
Mill-Feed, Oil-Meal, Lard Oil,
SHOT, CAPS, LEAD, FUSE,
Rifle and Blasting Powder,
(Wholesale and Retail;)
Chimney-Tops and Drainage Pipes;
WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL;
Dryer, Turpentine, Colors dry & in Oil;
PAINT BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

WE HAVE THE

Averill Chemical Paint

Mixed ready for use;

PURE WHITE, ALL COLORS AND SHADES,

Warranted Genuine,

and for sale in any quantity—by the quart, in tin cans; by the gallon in tin buckets, or by five gallon kegs.

THE AVERILL PAINT

Has given unbounded satisfaction for many years in all sections of the country, and has been in use in this vicinity about five years, proving itself to be, especially, the colors and shades, absolutely

The Best and Cheapest!

Paint now in use. Rain does not effect it before drying, and when dry it has a hard, glossy surface; will not crack or peel off. We will send sample card, price list and testimonials to any person asking for the same.

All hedvy goods delivered free of charge in Rochester and vicinity.

SHARP & HOFFMAN,

mar6;6m.] ROCHESTER, PA.

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate prices.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.
mar 24:tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale the following valuable property, Academy lot No. 61 and 62, containing about 30 acres, lying on the public road leading from Beaver to Vanport.

ALSO—Academy lot No. 73, lying on the Ohio river, adjoining land of Patrick Mulvanon on the west, containing about six acres, these lots are all sowed down in grass and in good condition; the lots are enclosed with good board fences, any person wishing to purchase will please call on me at my office, where all necessary information will be given. GEO. W. HAMILTON.

apr:tf

G. S. BARKER, F. A. BARKER, C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*
BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondents will receive prompt attention. [dec31:1y

JAMES R. REED & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,
No 68 Fifth Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FINE WATCHES CAREFULLY REPAIRED.
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CO-OPERATIVE
FOUNDRY
ASSOCIATION,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

STOVES,
HOLLOWWARE
AND A SPLENDID
Assortment of
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

SAMPLE AND SALES ROOMS,
Reevs' Brick Block,
NEAR
BEAVER FALLS CUTLERY.

May 1, 3m

Miscellaneous.

MORRIS MORGANSTERN. NATHAN MORGANSTERN

MORGANSTERN & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Foreign & Domestic Hosiery
WHITE GOODS, &C.
78 and 80 Market Street
apr10 3m] PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and all ver filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial.
feb24:1y

Black and Gold Front,

GEORGE W. BIGGS

No. 159 SMITHFIELD ST.

Four doors above Sixth Ave.

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

Optical and Fancy Goods, &c.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

Please cut this advertisement out and bring it with you. je14:1y

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES: